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U.S. Department of Agriculture

HARDY PLANT

AND

SERVICE BOOK

Outdoor Arts Company

Incorporated

FLOURTOWN, PENNA.

OUTDOOR ARTS COMPANY

INCORPORATED

Landscape Engineers and Designers
Nurserymen and Horticultural Specialists

BETHLEHEM PIKE • FLOURTOWN, PA.



PERSONNEL

Executive and Professional Department

LOUIS U. STRASSBURGER
EDWIN MATTHEWS

Landscape Engineering Department and Design

LOUIS U. STRASSBURGER
GORDON CANTLEY

Sales, Operating, and Nursery Department

EDWIN MATTHEWS
JOHN R. WARR

TELEPHONES—Chestnut Hill 2077 : Whitmarsh 1950

A Word about Our Lines of Service

Consultation

Just as every one of us must consult a physician in regard to our health, so, too, there are problems pertaining to our home-grounds on which expert advice is very necessary. Our charge for this service is very reasonable.

Surveying, Engineering, and Landscape Design

This department of service is more and more becoming an important part of home-building. As a matter of wisdom and economy, the Landscape Engineer and Designer should collaborate with the House Architect so that the grounds (your outside room) will be in pleasing harmony with the architecture of the house. The cost of a preconceived plan of action is more than returned to you in the elimination of costly errors.

Grading, Planting, and Seeding

Following along in consecutive order will come the work of Grading, Planting and Seeding. The importance of correct and careful grading is too often realized when annoyance and disappointments caused by incorrect and careless methods employed in this work have become apparent.

Right Planting and Seeding are just as important as selecting furnishings for the interior and it is, perhaps, less easy to change or to correct errors than with the inside. Estimates freely given.

Road Construction

It is a long call from the Indian trail of yesterday to the beautiful roads of today. Our great highways are being laid down with all the skill and care of the engineer. In no less a degree does the private driveway of the property owner call for skill and care in its construction. The old water-bound macadam has given way to more approved methods and materials. We believe our well-tested roads and drives are not only economical but lasting. We resurface old roads as well as build new. Consult us—we can save you money and give lasting satisfaction.

Pruning and Spraying

Cleanliness of trees and shrubs is the first essential toward health. Pruning is an art, and, like any other important operation, is only safe when done by skilful hands. Our intimate knowledge of trees and plants makes it double sure that the pruning and spraying we may do for you will be done right. Inspection and estimates readily given.

Fertilizing

Just as there are prescribed diets for us humans, so also there are specially prepared plant-foods to suit the various requirement of plant-life. Your old trees can be saved from deterioration by our approved method of feeding and your lawns and gardens improved in beauty and productiveness by the wise use of our specially formulated fertilizers. Let us prescribe and give the right treatment.

Expert Horticultural Advice

This is service that covers the thousand and one questions pertaining to the upkeep and general welfare of the constituents of your gardens. This service is yours for the asking. Phone or write us freely.

OUTDOOR ARTS CO., Flourtown, Pa.



Boxwood, a Plant of the Ages

IT IS extremely interesting to glance back through the pages of English lore and history covering centuries and to see the many radical changes that have taken place in customs, speech, fashions, style of dress, architectural plans, and mode of gardening.

However, from the point of horticulture, it is even more interesting to note that the Box is among the plants that have survived these great changes and have come to us as silent witness of many political upheavals, or that stood by while scenes of love or tragedy were enacted. It is truly "a plant of the ages," and after hundreds of years of garden use in the Old World, is still one of the greatest favorites of our present-day gardens.

Its uses are many and varied, and because of its hardiness it has a very wide distribution. Up until some fifteen years ago, all our supply of Boxwood plants was imported yearly from Europe. These importations immediately ceased with the embargo laid down by our Government, and this naturally brought about a scarcity in the supply of Box with consequent high prices.

Because of this, substitutions were resorted to; some even stooped so low as to use Privet and Barberry for edging. Now, after some seven or eight years of intensive propagation and cultivation under the most favorable climatic and soil conditions, we are able to offer Box to all who love it, and at prices that are within the reach of all.

Our plants have the same luster as those that came to us from Europe, with this added advantage—they are more hardy, being home-grown.

Old-Fashioned English Box*Buxus suffruticosa*

This is the dwarf, slow-growing kind, used primarily for edging garden paths, garden beds, terraces, and the like, and, in this strictly formal use, can be kept indefinitely within its prescribed domain with the slightest shearing.

When allowed to grow naturally, it assumes a delightful billowy outline, and after the first fifty or hundred years, these plants become very desirable to plant as groups or specimens, to give an atmosphere of age and beauty to the house.

	10	100
4 to 5 in.	\$2 50	\$20 00
5 to 6 in.	3 00	25 00
6 to 8 in.	5 00	45 00
8 to 10 in.	6 00	50 00
12 to 14 in., B&B.	17 50	150 00

We also have large, well-developed specimens of Old English Box. Prices on application.

Common Box*Buxus sempervirens*

This grows much faster than the Old-fashioned English Box, and is, therefore, in demand for hedge purposes and to form a delightful background for gardens with its lustrous, dark green foliage. It is amenable to shearing and training into any definite form or shape for formal purposes.

	Each	10	100
12 to 15 in.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
15 to 18 in.	2 00	17 50	150 00
18 to 24 in.	3 00	27 50	250 00
Pyramidal Form. 18 to 24 in.	7 50		
Standard or Tree Form. 18-in. stem, 12-in. head	7 50		
Ball Shape. 15 to 18 in.	7 50		
Cylindrical Form. 18 in.	7 50		

True Tree Box*Buxus arborescens*

The most rapid grower of the family, assuming tree-like proportions at maturity, and very beautiful indeed in its semi-pendulous, spreading habit of growth.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	65 00

Japanese Box*Buxus latifolia*

This is distinct from the others in the fact that its foliage is of a much lighter green, which assumes a cheerful bronze in the winter.

It is quite fast-growing, and because of its careless, graceful habit of growth, is very desirable for use with other evergreens in porch-bed plantings and other groupings.

	Each	10	100
12 to 15 in.	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$125 00
15 to 18 in.	2 50	22 50	200 00
18 to 24 in.	3 50	30 00	250 00



Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Under this caption are grouped the old-fashioned plants that come up year after year and greet us with their colorful display of bloom throughout the whole growing season. They are really Nature's own, unconventional yet beautiful, and it requires the least attention and cultural skill to have them all succeed in our gardens.

We grow the major portion of our plants right on our nursery grounds at Flouretown and Centre Square, and in this rich soil of the White Marsh Valley, under intensive cultivation, you are assured of strong, thrifty plants at right prices.

The planning and planting of harmonious hardy gardens is one of our special lines of work. Let us make you a garden that will be a perennial source of interest and delight.

Prices on all Hardy Herbaceous Perennials, except where specially noted, are 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100

Five plants of one kind at the 10 rate; 25 at the 100 rate; 100 plants in 20 varieties, our selection, \$18 per 100.

ACHILLEA ptarmica, *Boule de Neige Sneezewort*. An improvement on The Pearl with fuller, more perfect flowers.

A. ptarmica, *The Pearl. Sneezewort*. Double pure white flowers in profusion from June to September. Fine for cutting.

A. millefolium roseum, *Pink Yarrow*. Low-growing spreading variety with bright pink flowers.

ACONITUM autumnale, *Monksblood*. Large, vizor-like blue flowers on stout stems in October. 50 cts. each.

ÆTHIONEMA persicum, *Persian Candytuft*. Resembles the old-fashioned Candytuft but with glaucous foliage and heads of pink blossoms. Fine rock-garden plant.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria, *Mullein-Pink*. Effective plant with bright crimson flowers in summer. Withstands drought.

ANCHUSA italica, *Dropmore. Alkanet*. Tall-growing plant, with gentian-blue flowers in summer.

ANEMONE japonica alba, *Windflower*. Indispensable for the fall garden, bearing pure white flowers on long, graceful stems.

A., Queen Charlotte. Double pink flowers. **A., Whirlwind**. Similar to *A japonica alba* but flowers are semi-double.

ALYSSUM saxatile, *Rock Madwort*. One of the earliest flowering perennials. Useful as a border plant as well as for dry walls and rock-gardens. Golden yellow flowers in profusion.

ALPINA. Dwarf; blue and white. Ideal rock-plants. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria, Kelway's Hybrids. *Marguerite.* Bears a profusion of large, daisy-like flowers in shades of yellow.

AQUILEGIA. *Columbine.* No garden is complete without the *Columbine*, the graceful flowers of blue, white, pink and bronze with other pastel shades are most beautiful in the spring months.

A. canadensis. Red and yellow blooms in profusion.

A., Long-spurred Hybrids. Various colors.

A. chrysantha. Golden yellow.

A., Double. Mixed.

ARABIS alpina. *Rock Cress.* One of the earliest flowering rock-plants; also suitable for edging beds. Pure white flowers.

ARTEMISIA lactiflora. *Mugwort.* A graceful plant for the flower-garden, panicles of creamy white, fragrant blooms in September.

ASTER. *Michaelmas Daisy.* These college-bred plants of our own New England Aster are great favorites because of the time of the year they bloom, coming, as they do, in autumn and continuing over a long period.

A., Chastity. Pure white.

A., Felton Blue. Pleasing shades of blue.

A. grandiflora. Medium height. Lavender.

A., Lovely. Medium grower. Pale lavender.

A. novæ-angliæ rosea. Tall. Rose-colored flowers.

A., The Queen. White flowers.

A., White Climax. One of the best.

ARMERIA (Statice) lauchiana. *Sea Pink.* A dwarf plant that makes beautiful tufts of pink flowers, lasting over several weeks during the spring and early summer. It will often bloom again in the fall, when the flower-heads are removed.

ASTILBE. *Japanese Spirea.* Among these are many new French Hybrids, as well as some of the older favorites. Their plume-like flowers are produced during June and July on plants 1½ to 3 feet high and are splendid for cutting. They should be in every garden. The plants can stand a little shade. Here is a collection you should have.

A., Crepuscule. White.

A., Elegant. Blush.

A. europæa. Pink.

Astilbe, Ferrie. Large plume of white flowers.

A., Geiser. Cream-white.

A., Gloria. Pleasing pink.

A. japonica. White.

A., Mont Blanc. Pure white.

A., Panache.

A., Perle de Neige. White.

A. pyramidalis. White.

A. rubella. Deep pink, shaded lavender

A., Venus. Pure white.

Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

SPECIAL OFFER: 3 plants each of above wonderful Astilbes for \$12

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. *Butterfly Weed.* This plant will grow in very dry soils and give a very unique display of brilliant orange-colored flowers during the summer.

BAPTISIA australis. *False Indigo.* A fine, tall-growing border plant with clean foliage and spikes of dark blue, pea-shaped flowers.

BOCCONIA cordata. *Plume Poppy.* This strong-growing plant is suitable for the background of the hardy garden as well as for use among shrubbery. It bears a profusion of creamy white flowers in decorative panicles.

BOLTONIA latisquama. *False Chamomile.* Tall-growing perennial, giving quantities of pale lavender, daisy-like flowers in the autumn.

CALAMINTHA alpina (Satureia). *Calamint.* A low-growing plant with pleasing purple flowers. Good for the rock-garden.

CAMPANULA carpatica. *Harebell.* An old garden favorite that is always in demand. It is of dwarf habit, making it suitable for rock-gardens or for edgings. Blue and white flowers.

C. medium. *Canterbury Bells.* This is the most popular garden variety. It has tall panicles of pink, blue, and white bell-shaped flowers.

CASSIA marilandica. *Indian Senna.* The tall spikes of yellow, pea-shaped flowers are borne during the summer and early fall. It has handsome pinnate foliage and grows to a good height.

CENTAUREA montana. *Bachelor's Button.* Large, violet-blue flowers in July and August.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. *Snow-in-Summer.* Prostrate plant with silvery foliage and pure white flowers. Specially suitable for the rock-garden or edging beds.



Hardy Chrysanthemums

CHELONE lyoni. *Pink Turtlehead.* The odd-shaped flowers are a real pink color and come in late summer and fall. The plants grow 2 to 2½ feet high.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. The following kinds are the real hardy old-fashioned types that bring color and cheer to our gardens in late fall when hardly anything else is left in them.

Potted plants for spring delivery, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100. Large, developed plants in bud for planting in your garden in September, 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Aurora. Light pink.

Autumn Queen. Rose-pink.

Bronze Beauty. Light bronze.

Brown Bessie. Bronze-red. Button type.

Cranford's Pink. Strong grower, bearing a profusion of large pink flowers.

Donald. Light pink.

Ethel Blades. Strong grower, having large, dark bronze flowers.

Golden Mlle. Martha. Deep yellow.

Julie Lagravere. Deep maroon.

Lillian Doty. Pink.

White Doty. White.

Chrysanthemums, continued

Lillian Doty. Yellow.

May Suydam. Large; bronze.

Miramer. Large; bronze.

Model. Small; white.

Queen of the Whites. Large; white.

Ruby Queen.

Triomphe d'Or. Reddish bronze.

William Buckingham. Single; pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. *Shasta Daisy.* Valuable garden plant, giving very beautiful, pure white flowers for cutting. Very hardy.

C. arcticum. Forms broad clumps and gives innumerable white daisy-like flowers in late fall. Very valuable.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa. *Native Snake-root.* A beautiful native plant worthy of a place in our gardens. It bears tall spikes of pure white flowers in July and August. Grows 4 feet high.

C. foetida simplex. *Japanese Snakeroot.* Beautiful rare plant with white flowers in late fall. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

CLEMATIS davidiana. *Fragrant Tube Clematis.* An unusual plant of semi-shrub nature, 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing lavender, bell-shaped flowers during late summer and early fall. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

C. recta. *Ground Clematis.* Fragrant pure white flowers in clusters during June and July. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

CONVALLARIA majalis. *Lily-of-the-Valley.* Needs no description. Everybody's favorite. Nice clumps, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

COREOPSIS grandiflora. *Golden Tickseed.* A plant which says "Cut and come again," giving us beautiful yellow flowers over a long season.

DELPHINIUM. *Larkspur.* The Larkspur is recognized as the leading lady in the summer caste of flowers. Ours are "real plants" that will flower for you the first season.

D., Belladonna. The light blue flowers, borne above graceful foliage, on medium tall-growing plants, are fine for cutting.

D., Bellamosa. Very similar to the above, with dark blue flowers.

D., Chinense. Rather low-growing kind with dissected foliage and light and dark blue and white flowers.

D., Giant English Hybrids. Tall-growing, with huge spikes of blue flowers in several shades. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

D., White Marsh Hybrids. Tall; dark and light blue. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

DIANTHUS barbatus. *Sweet William.*

This old garden favorite comes in a variety of colors and is easy to grow.

D. deltoides. *Maiden Pink.* A striking plant for the rock-garden as well as for edging garden beds, having a profusion of brilliant colored flowers.

D. plumarius. *Clove Pink.* Bears a profusion of double, semi-double, and single clove-scented flowers of various colors. Just the thing for the foreground of the hardy garden.

DICENTRA formosa. *Western Bleeding-Heart.* An extremely desirable plant, having fern-like foliage and long racemes of beautiful pink flowers over a long season. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

D. spectabilis. *Bleeding-Heart.* Beautiful spring-flowering plant, with racemes of heart-shaped red flowers shading to pink. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora. *Foxglove.* These wonderful and picturesque plants break up the flatness of our garden when they raise their chimney-like stems of bloom in June and July. Colors range from white, freckled, to pale pink right through to rosy red.

DRONICUM caucasicum. *Leopard's-bane.* Dwarf-growing plant with bright yellow flowers in early spring. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

ECHINACEA purpurea. *Coneflower.* A valuable plant in the garden, flowering in late summer and early fall, and giving a wonderful combination of pink and bronze.

ECHINOPS ritro. *Globe Thistle.* This tall, unique plant clothes itself with globular flower-heads of metallic blue during August and September.

EPILOBIUM angustifolium. *Willow Herb.* The pale pink flowers, shading to white, are good for cutting. A strong-growing plant that is fine for the background of garden beds. Strong roots, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

EPIMEDIUM niveum. *Barrenwort.* An excellent plant for the rock-garden and it grows in shady positions. Flowers white. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

EUPATORIUM. *Blue Floss Flower.* Extremely valuable to give blue color in the garden at a time when yellow usually predominates, September.

EUPHORBIA corollata. *Milkwort.* Very useful and showy native plant, giving pretty white flowers on slender stems in August and September.

Euphorbia polychroma. Similar to the preceding but having yellow flowers, from May to July.

FUNKIA cœrulea (Hosta). *Plantain Lily.* Blue flowers in June.

F. glauca. An unusual variety, the broad leaves being overlaid with a blue sheen. Flowers lavender. 50 cts. each.

F. lancifolia. Lavender flowers in late summer.

F. subcordata grandiflora. Large, sweet-scented flowers in August and September. Can be grown in the shade. 50 cts. each.

F. undulata variegata. Cream and green leaves. Fine for edging and very attractive with its lavender flowers.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. *Blanket Flower.* This plant has found an abiding-place in the hearts of every garden owner. It practically blooms throughout the season and there is no more lasting flower when cut. Bright yellow and bronze are the prevailing colors.

GENTIANA andrewsi. *Blue Gentian.* Grows best in moist soil, blooming from July to October.

GEUM coccineum. *Avens.* A rare color in flowers—deep terra-cotta. Beautiful foliage. Grows best in dry situations.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata compacta. *Baby's Breath.* No garden is complete without this, as it furnishes an abundance of minute mist-like flowers that can be charmingly used with any other flowers for decoration.

HELENIUM. *Sneezewort.* These do not merit the common name given to them as they do not excite sneezing, but are extremely beautiful subjects for giving height and color in the garden.

H. autumnale superbum. Masses of yellow flowers in early fall.

H. autumnale rubrum. Similar to the above but having bronze-red flowers.

H. hoopesi. Unlike the others, this comes into flower in June and continues for several weeks. Orange-yellow flowers.

H., Riverton Beauty. Lemon-yellow with dark brown disc.

HELIANTHEMUM vulgare. *Rock Rose.* Low-growing, evergreen plants that fit admirably into the rock-garden or wall-garden. They delight in an abundance of sunlight and give us pure yellow, white, and coral-red flowers. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

HELIANTHUS. This is the perennial Sunflower and will thrive in almost any soil or situation. All are fine for cutting, and most of them are tall growers.

H. decapetalus multiflorus, Soleil d'Or. Resembles a double yellow dahlia.

H. maximiliani. The latest flowering one of all, blooming in late October. It grows 6 to 8 feet high.

HELIOPSIS scabra zinniaeflora. Hardy Zinnia. The numerous bright yellow flowers, resembling a small sunflower, are borne from midsummer to fall. It grows 3 feet high.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. These old garden favorites are always successful and very hardy. The lily-like flowers, which come in various shades of yellow and bronze, are fine for cutting.

H. flava. Lemon-yellow blooms. Medium grower.



Iris germanica

Hemerocallis fulva, Kwanso. A tall grower, with double, bronzy orange flowers.

H. Meehani. A very lovely hybrid form with deep yellow, heavily perfumed blooms. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

H. rutilans. Orange-yellow flowers. Dwarf.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Coral Bells.

The coral-red flowers of this variety are wonderful for cutting. An excellent plant for the hardy garden or the rock-garden. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

H. Wheeleri. A strong-growing plant with very decorative foliage and pale pink flowers on long stems. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

HIBISCUS HYBRIDS. Giant Mallows.

The largest flower in the garden, individual blooms sometimes measure 1 foot in diameter. They will thrive in any soil where there is plenty of moisture and can be used effectively among shrubbery to give color in the fall. The blooms are red, pink in several shades, and white. 2-yr.-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 3-yr.-old, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

HOLLYHOCKS. While these old-fashioned plants are in bloom, they dominate the garden with their tall spikes of rosette-like flowers. We have them in yellow, light pink, dark pink, and brilliant red.

IBERIS sempervirens. Hardy Candy-tuft. The well-known dwarf Candy-tuft, so much used in rock-gardens and for edging garden beds, and whose pure white flowers last so long in the garden.

IRIS. Flag; Fleur de Lis. Among this well-known and much-loved group of plants we have the Flags of all nations, and because the larger bulk of Irises bloom around Memorial or Decoration Day we can also claim them as our "Flags" to decorate the graves of our loved ones.

I. germanica. German Iris. Under this section come the early-flowering ones, and no class of plants afford such an array of color in the garden during May and June.

Berchta. Yellow and bronze.

Bridesmaid. White, shaded lavender.

Celestine. Pleasing lavender.

Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink.

Honorabile. Yellow and bronze.

Ingeborg. White. One of the best.

Khedive. Blue.

Lord of June. Lavender-blue. One of the largest. \$1 each.

Iris germanica, continued

- Loreley. Light yellow.
 Mme. Chereau. White, with a border of clear blue.
 Mme. Pacquette. Bright claret.
 Mrs. Horace Darwin. Large; white.
 Nibelungen. Yellow and maroon. A wonderful flower.
 Queen of May. Rose-pink.
- I. *kaempferi*. *Japanese Iris*. These are the Flags of the Orient and flower for us in July. They, too, love moisture and are often associated with water-gardens. The colors range through the whole spectrum. Strong flowering roots in separate colors, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- I. *pallida dalmatica*. *Dalmatian Iris*. This beautiful species gives us huge pale lavender flowers having golden yellow throats, with bold stems and foliage. We have large-size clumps at 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- I. *pumila*. *Dwarf Flag*. The earliest of all to bloom. A good rock-garden plant.
- I. *sibirica*. *Siberian Iris*. A very decorative Iris, bearing quantities of blue flowers in June. It loves moisture and can be used close to water-courses.
- LATHYRUS *latifolius*. *Hardy Sweet Pea*. Pink and white pea-shaped flowers during the summer. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
- LAVANDULA *vera*. *Lavender*. This is the true English Lavender that has so many sentimental associations. Nice strong plants, 50 cts. each.
- LIATRIS *pycnostachya*. *Blazing Star; Gay Feather*. Very attractive plants with pleasing purple flowers in mid-summer. Grows 3 feet high.
- LILIUM. *Hardy Lily*. Year by year this noble race of plants is sought after for our hardy gardens, and we are getting to know more and more about their cultural requirements. Both our native and exotic species fill an important place in the floral procession of the year. All Lilies delight in an open, friable soil among other plants that carpet or shade the surface of the soil, and they are therefore, in reality, supplementary plants for our garden.
- L. *auratum*. *Golden-banded Lily of Japan*. Large clusters of cream-colored flowers, freckled with crimson spots, are borne from July to September. Large size bulbs, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
- L. *canadense*. *Canada Lily*. A very beautiful bronzy yellow Lily. Very hardy. Blooms in summer.

Lilium *candidum*. *Madonna Lily*. Pure white flowers in June. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

L. *regale*. *Regal Lily*. This splendid species from the Orient is fast coming into favor. Large, trumpet-shaped, highly perfumed flowers of blush-white color, with golden centers in July and August. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

L. *speciosum rubrum*. *Japanese Lily*. Invaluable for the garden because of their pleasing shade of pink and their lateness of flowering, September. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

L. *tigrinum*. *Tiger Lily*. Another of our favorite native Lilies. It will stand, quite rough treatment, loves moisture and blooms in summer.

LINUM *perenne*. *Blue Flax*. A useful plant for the border or rock-garden. Very pretty in both foliage and flower.

LOBELIA *cardinalis*. *Cardinal Flower*. One of our most attractive native plants with cardinal-red flowers in August and September. Prefers moist soil.

L. *siphilitica*. *Large Blue Lobelia*. A strong grower with blue flowers in late summer and early fall.

LUPINUS, *English Hybrids*. *Lupines*. These exquisite hybrids afford us a striking display of bloom during the early months of summer, ranging in color from blue through shades of bronze, yellow, and pink. They need a particularly well-drained soil. Flowering roots, pot-grown, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

LYCHNIS *chalconica*. *Maltese Cross*. Scarlet flowers in summer on 2-foot stems. Should be used wisely on account of the strength of color. Very hardy.

L. *viscaria splendens*. *Rose-Pink Campion*. Very desirable plant with red flowers. For the rock-garden.

LYSIMACHIA *verticillata* (L. *punctata*). *Loosestrife*. A medium tall-growing plant bearing whorls of yellow flowers.

LYTHRUM *roseum superbum*. *Purple Loosestrife*. Useful, strong-growing plant that can be used along banks of streams or any place where the soil is naturally moist. It grows 3 to 4 feet high, with rosy purple heads of bloom in summer and fall.

MATRICARIA, *Little Gem*. *Feverfew*. A valuable cut-flower plant, with heads of double white flowers, throughout the summer and fall.

MERTENSIA virginica. *Virginian Cow-slip.* One of the earliest flowers to bloom in the spring. It grows 1 to 1½ feet high and bears a profusion of blue flowers, shading to pink.

MONARDA didyma. *Bergamot.* Grows 2 to 3 feet high, with scarlet flowers in July and August. Aromatic foliage.

M. purpurea. Same characteristics as the above, but purple flowers.

MYOSOTIS palustris. *Forget-me-not.* The hardiest and most satisfactory kind giving flowers practically throughout the whole season when planted in a moist situation. Grows 12 to 15 inches high.

ÆNOTHERA missouriensis. *Evening Primrose; Ozark Sundrops.* Rather prostrate habit of growth, large blooms of deep yellow.

Æ. fruticosa youngi. *Young's Sundrops.* One of the best. Fine for cutting. Blooms profusely in summer.

OPHIPOGON jaburan cæruleus variegatus. A rare plant whose leaves are cream color striped with green and bears numerous spikes of flowers resembling the English lavender. Very desirable for the rock-garden, where its persistent foliage is of decorative value throughout the whole season. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.



Festiva Maxima Peonies

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. *Japanese Spurge.* One of our most useful ever-green ground-cover plants. It will grow under trees where grass cannot be established and is also useful for the shaded portions of rock-gardens. Strong 2-yr.-old plants.

PAPAVER orientale. *Oriental Poppy.* One of the most striking plants in our hardy gardens in May and June, and they often bloom again in the fall. Mrs. Perry. Large pink flowers. Good grower.

Perry's White. White with black blotch on base of petals.

Princess Ena. Salmon-pink. Very choice.

Royal Scarlet. Striking scarlet flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

PÆONIA. *Peony.* Everyone knows that the best time for transplanting the Peony is in the early fall, but they can be moved very successfully in the early spring, especially if the plants are undivided, strong clumps. We offer the following in large and extra-size roots: **Edulis Superba.** Large, fragrant, pink flower. Extra-size plants, 75c. each.

Festiva Maxima. One of the very best whites in cultivation. It is a tall grower with large flowers. First-size plants, 50 cts. each; very large clumps, \$1 each.

Mme. Calot. Large, shell-pink, fragrant blooms. \$1 each.

Officinalis Rubra. The old-fashioned, early-flowering, crimson kind but which now is rather rare. It is dwarf and blooms in May. \$1 each.

PENTSTEMON. *Beard Tongue.* Useful perennials that give a profusion of flowers which are useful for cutting. It attains a height of 2 to 3 feet.

P. lævigatus digitalis. A strong grower, with panicles of white blooms shaded lavender.

P. torreyi. Bright coral-red flowers throughout the summer months.

PHLOX, GARDEN. These form the backbone of the summer garden, with their banners of color, and by cutting off the flower-heads after they have faded, we often secure a second crop of flowers in the fall. Our list of varieties gives you all the colors you want.

Bridesmaid. White with pink eye.

Champs Elysees. Bright magenta.

General van Heutz. Bright salmon.

Boule de Feu. Pleasing shade of red.

Hodur. Large pink flower.

Phlox, continued

- Jules Sandeau. Medium height; large pink flowers.
- Le Siecle. Strong, bushy grower; large, rose-pink flowers.
- Miss Lingard. An early-flowering Phlox with large trusses of white blooms. One of the best.
- Mrs. Jenkins. Large pure white flowers. Late.
- Peachblow. Beautiful shade of salmon-pink.
- R. P. Struthers. Carmine-red; strong grower.
- Siebold. A good clear pink.
- W. C. Egan. Soft shade of lilac. Very pleasing variety.
- Phlox subulata. Creeping Phlox. Rose color. Splendid for rock-garden, wall-garden, or edging garden beds.
- P. subulata alba. White. Splendid for rock-garden, wall-garden, or edging garden beds.
- P. subulata, G. F. Wilson. Soft lavender. Splendid for rock-garden, wall-garden, or edging garden beds.
- P. divaricata. Dwarf Blue Phlox. A general favorite. Its early flowers in the garden or rock-garden make a very pleasing combination with yellow daffodils.
- PHYSALIS francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. So called because its orange-scarlet, inflated seed-vessels have the appearance of a lighted lantern. Be sure to plant some to light you through the dark days of winter. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- PHYSOSTEGIA. False Dragonhead. These plants bear unique spikes of lilac, white, and rose-pink flowers. They are extremely good for cutting. Very hardy.
- P. virginiana. Pale lavender flowers on long spikes.
- P. virginiana alba. White.
- P. grandiflora. New. Clear pink; very pleasing. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Japanese Bellflower. Among the most desirable of garden plants, flowering profusely during the summer and fall. Blue and white flowers. Plants grow 1½ feet high.
- PLUMBAGO larpentæ. Leadwort. Dwarf plant of spreading habit, bearing a profusion of larkspur-blue flowers in late summer and fall. Splendid for the rock-garden as well as for the foreground of hardy borders.

- POLEMONIUM reptans. Jacob's Ladder. Dwarf border plant; also good for the rock-garden. Sprays of blue flowers. Grows 9 to 12 inches high.
- P. Richardsoni. Similar to above but attains a height of 1 to 1½ feet.
- PRIMULA polyantha. Hardy Primrose. Comes in various colors. Very desirable plant for spring blooming.
- P. veris. Various colors.
- PYRETHRUM roseum. Painted Daisy. Great favorites in the garden, because of their delicate form and colors and their usefulness for cutting. Various colors.
- SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Blue Sage. These give us, in the fall, beautiful azure-blue flowers on tall stems. In good soil they will reach the height of 3 to 4 feet.
- S. pitcheriana. Dark blue. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- SANTOLINA chamæcyparissus incana. Lavender Cotton. A dwarf, spreading plant whose silvery white foliage has an agreeable odor. Good for rock-gardens. Likes dry situations. Yellow flowers.
- SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. Soapwort. A useful plant for the rock-garden or flower-border. It has very pretty pink flowers in the spring.
- SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Heart-leaf Saxifrage. A plant with bold, broad foliage and rosy pink flowers in early spring. A good rock-garden plant. 50 cts. each.
- SEDUM. Stonecrop. All of the Stonecrops are especially adapted to dry situations. They will grow in the very poorest of soils but must have sunlight. Especially fine for wall and rock-gardens.
- S. acre. Bright yellow flowers from May to July. Grows 2 to 3 inches high.
- S. album. Like above with white flowers.
- S. speciosum. Low, prostrate plant with yellow flowers.
- S. spectabile. Showy Stonecrop. Strong, upright-growing variety, giving us heads of pink flowers in the fall.
- SEMPERVIVUM. House Leek. Like the Sedums, these charming little plants are indispensable for rock and wall-garden use.
- S. arachnoideum. Bright red flowers.
- S. gnaphlinum.
- S. glaucum. Pale or bright red flowers.
- S. fimbriatum. Open panicles of bright red flowers.
- All above Sempervivums, 50c. each, \$3.50 for 10

SPIRÆA. *Meadow Sweet.* Dainty garden border plants, giving us fluffy white and pink flowers in June and July.

S. decandra. Tall-growing plant with large panicles of cream-colored flowers.

S. lobata venusta. Pleasing pink flowers. Plants love moisture and grow 2½ feet high.

S. palmata elegans. Palmate leaves, surmounted by plumes of pink flowers.

STATICE latifolia. *Sea Lavender.* Particularly interesting plant for the flower or rock-garden, having panicles of lavender flowers which are persistent and retain their color when dried. Blooms from July to September.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. *Meadow-rue.* High-growing plant having very graceful foliage and pleasing purple flowers in June and July.

T. diptercarpum. Lilac flowers on long stems. Decorative foliage.

TRITOMA pfitzeri. *Bonfire Torch Lily.* The conspicuous coral-red flower-spikes of this plant stand out without a peer in late summer and fall. It loves a well-drained situation, and plenty of sunlight. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

TROLLIUS asiaticus. *Siberian Globe Flower.* The orange-yellow flowers, like giant buttercups, continue from May to August. Plants thrive in a moist situation and partial shade.

T. europæus. Similar to the above, but flowers a lighter yellow.

VALERIANA officinalis. *Garden Heliotrope.* Large heads of pale lavender flowers with delightful perfume. Grows 3 feet high and blooms in June and July.

VERONICA. *Speedwell.* A very useful family of plants, both for the hardy garden and rock-garden. All give flowers in pleasing shades of blue.

V. incana. The woolly leaves of this plant are almost white, indicating that it can stand severe drought. Violet-blue flowers.

V. longifolia subsessilis. This is really the premier of the group. The handsome spikes of blue flowers, growing 2 feet high, are borne from midsummer to fall. 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

V. spicata. A medium strong-growing, excellent plant with blue flowers.

V. teucrium rupestris. A low-growing, very floriferous variety, good for the rock-garden. Deep blue flowers.

V. virginica. Tall-growing perennial, with large spikes of pure white flowers, splendid for cutting.

VINCA minor. *Periwinkle.* Very useful trailing, evergreen plant suitable for ground-cover in shady positions. Lilac-blue flowers.

VIOLA. *Hardy Tufted Pansy.* Very popular plants for the garden and rock garden. They bloom practically through the season. Dainty white, yellow, blue, and maroon flowers.

V. cornuta, Jersey Gem. This is the new everblooming kind with rich blue or violet flowers, used in abundance for carpet bedding beneath taller-growing plants. \$4 for 10.

V. cornuta, Mixed Colors.

V. septisissimus. Hardy white Violet. Thrives in the shade, having pure white flowers in spring and early summer.

Hardy Garden Bulbs for Fall Planting

We also carry a full line of spring-flowering bulbs such as **Darwin** and **Cottage Tulips**, **Narcissus** and **Daffodils**, **Crocus**, **Chionodoxa** and **Snowdrops**. These are now considered indispensable additions to the hardy flower-garden and rock-garden.

The lowest prices on top-notch grades and sizes given in the early fall season. Planting of these hardy bulbs is done in October, November, and December.

Gladiolus in the best colors. These easily grown summer bulbous plants afford valuable material for our cutting-garden. Plant liberally at intervals of two weeks during May, June, and July to secure a succession of bloom. Best named varieties in charming colors, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Ornamental Hardy Grasses

EULALIA japonica. *Plume Pampas Grass.* This Grass loves moist soil and will grow 5 to 6 feet high. The feathery flower-heads when dried last all winter. For interior decoration. Strong flowering plants, 50 cts. each.

Eulalia zebrina. Similar to the preceding, but with foliage striped yellow.

CALAMAGROSTIS variegata. Low-growing, striped Grass. 30 cts. each.

FESTUCA glauca. *Blue Grass.* Good as an edging plant 30 cts. each.

Rock- and Wall-Gardens

This particular phase of gardening is becoming very popular. It oftentimes solves a difficult problem in the most economical and attractive way.

For instance, that particularly stubborn grade or bank where it is hard to establish grass or any of the usual forms of vegetation because of insufficient depth of soil.

Here, by a little ingenious arrangement of the right material in stone, soil, and plants, we can have a charming garden of interest and beauty.

It also creates an ideal situation for many gems in plant-life which cannot ordinarily be used in the flower-garden or the shrub-border.

This form of gardening, however, is not one that can be done in a haphazard manner; it must be a thoughtful and subtle operation with an earnest endeavor to so copy nature that the hand of man will not be obtrusive, and that it will appear as a bit of nature in which the plant occupants will be happy and comfortable.

Here are a list of plants that are especially adapted for rock and wall-gardens.

Prices on all hardy herbaceous rock plants, except where specially noted, are
30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100

Achillea millefolium rosea.
Æthionema persicum. 40 cts. each.
Agrostemma coronaria.
Alpina. \$3.50 for 10.
Alyssum saxatile.
Aquilegia canadensis.
Arabis alpina.
Armeria lauchearia.
Asclepias tuberosa.
Calamintha alpina.
Calamagrostis.
Campanula carpatia.
Cerastium tomentosum.
Delphinium chinense.
Dianthus deltoideus.
Dianthus plumarius.
Doronicum caucasicum. 50 cts. each,
\$4 for 10.
Epimedium. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
Festuca glauca.
Gaillardia.
Geum coccineum.
Gypsophila repens.
Helianthemum. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
Heuchera sanguinea.
Heuchera wheeleri. 50 cts. each, \$4
for 10.
Iberis sempervirens.
Iris pumila.
Linum perenne.
Lychnis viscaria splendens.

Ophiopogon cæruleus variegatus. 50 cts.
each, \$4 for 10.
Pachysandra terminalis.
Phlox divaricata.
Phlox subulata (Creeping Phlox).
Phlox subulata alba. White.
Phlox subulata, G. F. Wilson.
Plumbago larpentæ.
Polemonium reptans.
Primula polyantha.
Primula veris.
Santolina incana.
Saponaria ocymoides splendens.
Saxifraga cordifolia. 50 cts. each.
Sedum acre.
Sedum album.
Sedum speciosum.
Sedum spectabile.
Sempervivum arachnoideum. 50 cts.
each, \$3.50 for 10.
Sempervivum fimbriatum. 50 cts. each,
\$3.50 for 10.
Sempervivum gnaphalium. 50 cts. each,
\$3.50 for 10.
Sempervivum glaucum. 50 cts. each,
\$3.50 for 10.
Statice latifolia.
Veronica incana.
Veronica rupestris.
Veronica spicata.
Viola septisissimus.



A real rock-garden is not confined to herbaceous plants. It can, and should, accommodate low-growing flowering shrubs and evergreens. The latter afford colorful vegetation during the months of winter when the other occupants of the garden have withdrawn themselves from view and are dormant till spring calls them into activity and beauty again.

The following make a very interesting collection:

ABELIA grandiflora. Half-ever- Each green foliage. Panicles of white flowers flushed pink from June to November. 9 to 12 in.....\$0 75 1½ to 2 ft.....1 50 2 to 2½ ft., bushy.....2 00	JUNIPERUS sabina tamariscifolia. Each One of the best prostrate Junipers, with beautiful silvery green foli- age. 12 to 15 in.....\$3 00 15 to 18 in.....4 00
AZALEA amœna. The hardiest of the evergreen kinds. Claret- colored flowers. 8 to 10 in., bushy.....1 50 12 to 15 in., bushy.....2 50	LONICERA nitida. A beautiful, low evergreen shrub, with small, straw-color flowers followed by purple berries. 1½ to 2 ft.....2 00
A. hinodigiri. Similar to <i>A. amœna</i> , but with bright red flowers. 10 to 12 in., bushy.....3 00 12 to 15 in., bushy.....4 00	L. pileata. Similar to the above, but has a much longer leaf and is semi-prostrate in growth. 1 to 1½ ft.....1 50
A. indica alba. Large white flowers with lavender. 18 to 24 in.....6 00	PINUS montana mughus. Dwarf <i>Mountain Pine.</i> 12 to 15 in.....3 00 15 to 18 in.....4 00
A. macrantha. Very large flowers of a pleasing pink. 12 to 15 in.....4 00	POTENTILLA fruticosa. Pure yel- low flowers all summer. 2 to 2½ ft.....75
COTONEASTER horizontalis. Low, almost prostrate, nearly ever- green shrub, crowded with small red berries. Strong potted plants. 2 00	PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi. This wonderful evergreen Thorn makes a striking object of beauty in fall and early winter with its persistent, glowing orange fruit. Strong pot-grown plants.....1 50 1½ to 2 ft.....2 00
C. rotundifolia. Somewhat similar to <i>C. horizontalis</i> , but with round, box-like leaves. Bright fruit. Pot-grown plants.....1 00	RETINOSPORA leptoclada. A rare and beautiful little evergreen of erect growth, its whole appear- ance resembling miniature church- spires. 2 to 2½ ft.....3 50 2½ to 3 ft.....5 00
C. microphylla thymifolia. Foliage resembles that of thyme. Small red fruits. Pot-grown plants....1 00	TAXUS cuspidata. <i>Japanese Yew.</i> Has shiny dark green foliage and brilliant scarlet fruits. Spreading habit. 1½ to 2 ft.....4 00 2 to 2½ ft.....6 00
DAPHNE cneorum. Very beautiful dwarf plant with evergreen foli- age and pink flowers that are highly perfumed. 12 to 15 in...2 00	T. cuspidata brevifolia. The dwarf and slow-growing form of the <i>Japanese Yew.</i> Extremely hardy. 9 to 12 in.....2 50
D. mezereum. Rare, low-growing plants, giving highly fragrant flowers in early spring and at- tractive scarlet fruit later in the year. 1½ to 2 ft.....2 50	YUCCA filamentosa. <i>A d a m ' s</i> <i>Needle.</i> A plant that thrives in dry, arid positions. It has sword- like foliage, surmounted, when the plant reaches flowering size, with a tall spike of creamy white flow- ers. Very striking. Clumps.....1 00 Extra-size plants.....2 00
EUONYMUS colorata. <i>New.</i> Attractive semi-prostrate shrub. Foliage turns red in winter.....1 00	
E. kewensis. A tiny-leaved ever- green plant, especially adapted for growing over rock boulders and walls.....50	
HYPERICUM densiflorum. Dwarf shrub with numerous yellow flow- ers in summer. 1½ to 2 ft.....50	
H. moserianum. <i>Gold Flower.</i> A particularly dwarf plant bearing large yellow flowers all summer. 2-yr.....1 00	

Hardy Roses

Everybody loves the Rose. It is the flower of kings and peasants and is seen in every country of the Temperate Zone.

Year after year new varieties are added to the already long list, till it becomes a task for the average layman to make a choice for his garden.

We offer below a splendid selection of colors to suit the most fastidious taste, at the same time knowing them to be proven varieties of decided hardiness.

Strong, 2-yr.-old dormant plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10. Strong, 2-yr.-old pot-grown plants, ready in May, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10

Betty. Ruddy gold.
Columbia. Bright pink.
Crusader. Velvety crimson.
Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow.
Edward Mawley. Crimson.
Excelsa. Crimson-maroon.
Frank W. Dunlap. Very fine pink. Good grower.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pinkish buds, snow-white blooms.
Gen. MacArthur. Crimson-scarlet.
George C. Waud. Light red, with a suggestion of orange and vermilion.
Gruss an Teplitz. Rich red.
Hadley. Rich velvety crimson-red.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine-pink.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Snowy white, with a slight tint of yellow at center.
Killarney. Pink.
Killarney, White. White.
Lady Alice Stanley. Clear pink; fine large flower.
Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow.

Los Angeles. Flame-pink, copper shadings.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Rosy carmine.
Miss Lolita Armour. An improved Los Angeles.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Light salmon-pink edged silvery pink.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red.
Mme. Jules Grolez. Soft China-rose.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Yellow; very free.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Deep apricot.
Mrs. W. C. Miller. Pearly blush-salmon.
Ophelia. Creamy white and pale pink, with a glint of golden yellow in its petals.
Radiance. Carmine-pink with opal and coppery reflections.
Red Radiance. Clear red.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Fine buds of fadeless yellow.
Sunburst. Yellow with orange center.
White Maman Cochet. White.
William F. Dreer. Golden fawn and orange-pink.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

The hardiness of these classes of Roses is assured and their uses are many and varied. They grace a porch; they transform an unsightly wall into a thing of beauty—a dreary and unfertile bank or slope into wreaths of verdure and color.

Three-year-old flowering plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except as noted

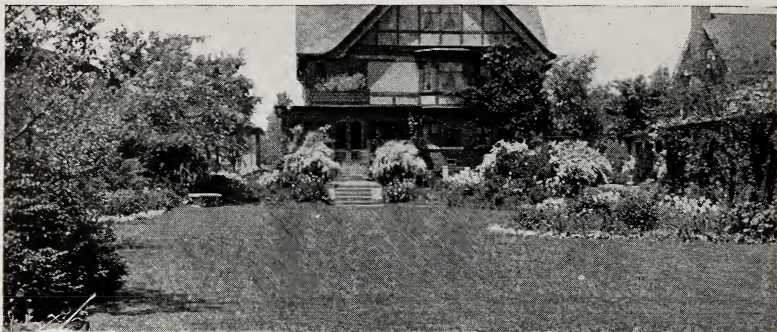
American Pillar. Carmine-rose.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.
Elizabeth Ziegler. Deep pink; free.
Excelsa. Dark red.
Gardenia. Cream color.
Lady Gay. Cherry-pink.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. One of the best pillar Roses introduced in recent years. Vivid scarlet flowers.
Phyllis Bide. One of the newest yellow climbing Roses. It continues to produce pure yellow, double flowers throughout the season. Strong, 2-yr.-old plants, \$1.50 each.

Silver Moon. Large, semi-double blooms of pure white.
Tausendschön. Apple-blossom-pink; very persistent flower.
Valentine Breslau. New. Large, double flowers of apricot-pink.
Rosa Hugonis. A real bush Rose for the shrubby border or for specimen planting, giving us a wealth of golden yellow blossoms, at least two weeks before Rose-time. Extra-strong plants, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 2-yr. plants, \$1.50.
Rosa rubrifolia. Bush Rose with red foliage and pale pink flowers. Fine for the shrub border. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Standard or Tree Roses

Gruss an Aachen. Soft pink and yellow; continuous bloomer. 24-in. stem, strong 2-yr. head, \$3.50 each.

Orleans. Cheerful red blooms. Very free-flowering, throughout the season. 24-in. stem, 2-yr. head, \$3 each.

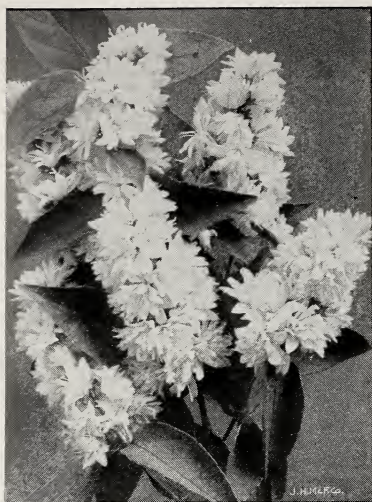


Deciduous Shrubs

Next to trees, the deciduous shrubs form a most important part in all landscape plantings. Wherever there is a new property to be planted, the shrubs fill their respected positions in the scheme. So very adaptable are they that whatever the position or situation, we can invariably find our right note in the wealth of material found among our hardy shrubs.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ABELIA grandiflora. <i>Arbutus Shrub.</i> Each | ARONIA arbutifolia. <i>Red Chokeberry.</i> Each |
| A dwarf-growing plant, with glossy foliage. It produces its loose panicles of white flowers, slightly tinted pink, from mid-summer till frost. 1½ to 2 ft.... | Bears quantities of red berries. Fine for winter effect. |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75 |
| \$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....1 00 |
| 2 00 | A. melanocarpa. <i>Black Chokeberry.</i> |
| ÆSCULUS parviflora. <i>Dwarf Horsechestnut.</i> Beautiful plant for massing and suitable for high ground. Large panicles of white flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft..... | Lustrous ebony berries in fall and early winter. Fine for the birds. |
| 2 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....1 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft.....3 00 | AZALEA calendulacea. <i>Flame Azalea.</i> Most attractive orange-yellow flowers in the spring. |
| AMELANCHIER canadensis. <i>Shad Bush.</i> White flowers in May and June, followed by edible maroon-purple fruit. 2 to 3 ft..... | 18 to 24 in.....3 00 |
| 75 | A. mollis. <i>Chinese Azalea.</i> Dwarf shrub with large flowers of various shades of pink and yellow. 1½ ft. 3 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft.....1 00 | A. viscosa. <i>Swamp Azalea.</i> Fragrant white flowers in summer. Loves moisture. 1½ to 2 ft.....3 00 |
| AMORPHA fruticosa. <i>Indigo Bush.</i> Pinnate foliage and dark violet, pea-shaped flowers. 4 to 5 ft.... | BERBERIS koreana. <i>Korean Barberry.</i> Firm scarlet berries of good size. A handsome shrub. |
| 75 | 2 to 3 ft.....1 00 |
| AMYGDALUS nana. <i>Dwarf Flowering Almond.</i> Spring-flowering shrub with pink and white, double flowers. 3 to 4 ft..... | 3 to 4 ft.....1 50 |
| 1 00 | B. purdani. <i>Purdani's Barberry.</i> (New.) A new scarlet-berried species of rare beauty. 1½ ft....1 00 |
| ARALIA pentaphylla. <i>Bush Aralia.</i> A shrub that will stand rough usage and thrive in dry situations. Good for screening. Clean foliage. Green flowers in umbels. | 2 to 2½ ft.....2 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft.....75 | B. sinensis. <i>Chinese Barberry.</i> Large panicles of persistent, scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft.....1 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft.....1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....1 50 |

Berberis staphiana. <i>Stapp's Barberry.</i> A comparatively new variety, with fine, graceful foliage and berries of a pinkish hue. 1 to 1½ ft.	Each	\$1 00
B. thunbergi (Large-fruited). <i>Japanese Barberry.</i> Selected. A particularly large-fruited variety of the old favorite. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	
B. thunbergi. <i>Japanese Barberry.</i> Everybody's favorite plant for a variety of uses. Persistent bright red fruits for winter effect. 1 to 1½ ft.	50	
1½ to 2 ft.	75	
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	
B. thunbergi atropurpurea. <i>Red-leaf Barberry.</i> A recent introduction which has found favor. Has rich bright-colored foliage. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	
B. wilsonæ. <i>Wilson's Barberry.</i> Similar to <i>B. staphiana</i> but a more spreading plant. Fine for groupings. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	
B., Wilson's Species. (New.) A very beautiful and rare Barberry, bearing quantities of coral-pink berries in late fall and early winter. 1½ ft.	1 50	
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	
BUDDLEIA veitchi. <i>Butterfly Bush.</i> Innumerable spikes of very sweet-scented, lilac-colored flowers from midsummer to fall. 2-yr.	1 00	
3-yr.	1 50	
CALLICARPA purpurea. <i>Beauty Berry.</i> A graceful shrub with numerous lavender-colored berries that ripen late. 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	
CALYCANTHUS floridus. <i>Sweet Shrub.</i> Old-fashioned favorite with dark red flowers. Both leaves and flowers are heavily perfumed. 2 to 3 ft.	75	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	
CELASTRUS orbiculatus (articulatus). <i>Japanese Bittersweet.</i> A rambling viny shrub whose attractive scarlet and gold capsular fruit makes a delightful indoor decoration for the winter months. 2 to 3 ft.	75	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	
C. scandens. <i>American Bittersweet.</i> Very similar to the above, with large fruit but not quite so highly colored. 3 to 4 ft.	75	
CERCIS chinensis. <i>Chinese Red-bud.</i> Bright pink flowers in early spring, followed by decorative foliage. Fine for shrub borders. 1½ to 2 ft.	Each	\$1 25
CHIONANTHUS virginica. <i>White Fringe.</i> Grows tall in moist soils. Bold foliage and odd-shaped white flowers. 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	
CITRUS trifoliata. <i>Hardy Orange.</i> The only real Orange that is hardy in northern gardens in a protected position. 1 to 1½ ft.	75	
2 to 3 ft.	1 50	
CLETHRA alnifolia. <i>Pepper Bush.</i> White, sweet-scented flowers in midsummer and fall. 2 to 3 ft.	75	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	
CORNUS alternifolia. <i>Pagoda Dogwood.</i> A very handsome shrub, with elegant foliage, white flowers, and indigo-blue berries. 1½ to 2 ft.	50	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	
C. paniculata. <i>Gray Dogwood.</i> A graceful shrub whose white flowers are followed by white berries on red stems. 3 to 4 ft.	75	
C. sanguinea. <i>Blood-twigg Dogwood.</i> Fine for winter effect on account of its colored stems. Bears black berries which are eaten by the birds. 3 to 4 ft.	75	
4 to 5 ft., bushy.	1 00	
C. stolonifera. <i>Red Osier Dogwood.</i> Attractive light blue fruit, but chiefly valued for its colorful bark in winter. 3 to 4 ft.	75	
C. stolonifera lutea. <i>Golden-stemmed Dogwood.</i> 3 to 4 ft.	75	
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	
COTONEASTER divaricata. <i>Spreading Cotoneaster.</i> A beautiful shrub with glossy green foliage and persistent red fruit. 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	
C. multiflora. <i>Graceful Cotoneaster.</i> Very desirable shrub for specimen planting, having graceful, arching branches studded with red fruits. 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	
C. salicifolia. <i>Willow-leaf Cotoneaster.</i> Strong, upright grower, willowy. Splendid red fruit display. 4 to 5 ft.	3 00	

*Deutzia crenata*

Cotoneaster simonsi. *Simon's Coton-easter.* Erect-growing; almost evergreen. Red-fruits. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 00

CYDONIA japonica. *Japanese Quince.* A favorite with everyone, giving us brilliant flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 ft. 1 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 50

DESMODIUM japonicum. *Japanese Bush Clover.* White, pea-shaped flowers in fall. 3-yr. 1 00

D. penduliflorum. *Purple Bush Clover.* Purple flowers in fall. 3-yr. 1 00

DEUTZIA crenata. Tall-growing, free-flowering shrub with white blooms in June. 2 to 3 ft. 50
3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 25

D. crenata, Pride of Rochester. Similar to the above, but flowers tinted with pink.

D. gracilis. A very dwarf shrub and the earliest to bloom. It bears a profusion of white flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. 75

D. lemoinei. A medium-growing bush with heavy panicles of pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 75

Deutzia scabra watereri. A fine tall, Each double pink variety. 2 to 3 ft. \$0 50
3 to 4 ft. 75

ELÆAGNUS longipes. *Russian Olive.* An unusual shrub with green and silver foliage, bearing edible fruit of a pale reddish color that ripens in summer. 2 to 3 ft. 1 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 50

E. umbellata. *Silver Thorn.* Stronger growing than the preceding and ripening its fruit in late autumn. Flowers fragrant; pink berries. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00
5 to 6 ft. 2 00

ELSHOLTZIA stauntoni. Rare fall-blooming shrub with rosy purple flowers having a minty odor. 2 to 3 ft. 1 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 25

EUONYMUS alatus. *Winged Euonymus.* Odd corky bark, rich autumn foliage, and small scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 ft. 2 00
4 to 5 ft. 3 00

E. bungeanus. *Winterberry Euonymus.* Graceful plant, bearing clusters of pink and orange-colored fruits. Very attractive. 4 to 5 ft. 1 50
5 to 6 ft. 2 00

E. europæus. *European Spindle Tree.* Bearing persistent orange-scarlet spindle shape fruit. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 50

E. hamiltonianus. Bold leafage which is shed early in the fall, disclosing lavender and orange-colored fruit. 4 to 5 ft. 2 00

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. An indispensable group of plants whose golden yellow flowers give color in the early days of spring.

F. suspensa. *Weeping Forsythia.* This has a weeping habit and hence is very desirable for sloping ground. 3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 50

F. suspensa fortunei. *Fortune's Forsythia.* Tall, graceful variety. 2 to 3 ft. 50
3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy specimens. 1 50

F. viridissima. *Green-stem Forsythia.* Strong grower of rather straggling habit. 2 to 3 ft. 50
3 to 4 ft. 75

GENISTA tinctoria. <i>Golden Broom.</i> Each	
Grows on the poorest soil and in dry situations. Yellow, pea-shaped flowers in spring and summer.	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
HALESIA tetraptera. Its pure white bell-shaped flowers have earned for it the name of "Silver Bell." Tall grower. 2 to 3 ft.	
	75
HAMAMELIS vernalis. <i>Winter-flowering Witch-bazel.</i> A rare shrub from the Ozarks that gives us, in midwinter, a profusion of sweet-scented yellow flowers with shades of old gold and brown. Splendid for rock-gardens or the foreground of shrubbery.	
12 to 15 in., nice sturdy plants. .	1 00
15 to 20 in.	1 50
H. virginiana. Very tall growing shrub with flowers in December.	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25
HIBISCUS syriacus. <i>Rose of Sharon.</i> Indispensable fall-blooming shrub, used for grouping, massing, or as a hedge plant.	
Anemonæflorus. Large semi-double, pink flowers.	
Duchesse de Brabant. Double; red.	
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; white.	
Lady Stanley. B l u s h -pink. Double flower.	
Totus Albus. Single; white.	
Cœlestis. Single; blue.	
Pæoniiflora. Large, semi-double, pink flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.	
	50
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
W. R. Smith. The new, large, single white Hibiscus. 2 to 3 ft.	
	1 00
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. <i>Sea Buckthorn.</i> A rare and unusual plant that has a frosty appearance. Its orange-colored berries are persistent. 5 to 6 ft.	
	2 00
HYDRANGEA. A useful family of flowering shrubs which, if the whole group is used, will give bloom the entire season, starting with Hills of Snow in early summer and ending with the large flower-cones of <i>H. paniculata grandiflora</i> .	
H. arborescens grandiflora. <i>Hills of Snow.</i> Clusters of white flowers in summer. 2 to 3 ft.	
	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
Hydrangea, French Hybrids. These are the improved forms of the well-known blue and pink kinds so popular at the seashore. Come in pink, blue, and pastel shades. 4-yr.-old heavy clumps.	
	\$3 00
H. quercifolia. <i>Oak-leaf Hydrangea.</i> The handsome foliage resembles that of the giant oak and the white flower-heads shading to pink, are very persistent. 3 to 4 ft.	
	1 50
H. paniculata. Early-flowering, single white variety. 3 to 4 ft.	
	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
H. paniculata grandiflora. Large, showy heads of white flowers that in autumn change to bronzy pink.	
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft., extra heavy.	2 00
HYPERICUM densiflorum. Dwarf, bushy plant, with quantities of yellow flowers during the summer.	
2 to 3 ft.	75
ILEX verticillata. <i>Winterberry.</i> This is one of our native Hollies that drops its leaves in the fall, exposing a brilliant display of scarlet berries. 2 to 3 ft.	
	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
KERRIA japonica. <i>Globe Flower.</i> An old, favorite, medium tall growing shrub with single and double yellow flowers over a long season. 3 to 4 ft.	
	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
LIGISTRUM henryi. <i>Frilled Privet.</i> This is, perhaps, the most graceful and pleasing of the many Privets. It keeps its leaves well into the winter. 2 to 3 ft.	
	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft., extra bushy.	1 50
L. ibota. <i>Ibota Privet.</i> A tall, upright-growing kind that is splendid for screening. 3 to 4 ft.	
	75
L. ibota regelianum. One of the most useful for landscape planting. 2 to 3 ft.	
	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
L. ovalifolium. <i>California Privet.</i> Mostly used for hedges and high-growing screens.	
2 to 3 ft., 2-yr.	\$8 per 100..
3 to 4 ft.	\$10 per 100..
2 to 3 ft., sheared bushes.	35
3 to 4 ft., sheared bushes.	50
L. ovalifolium, Globe Shape.	
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00
L. ovalifolium, Standard or Tree Form. 3 to 4 ft.	
	1 50

Ligustrum ovalifolium aureum. Each
Golden Privet. Useful to give color
 in shrub plantings and other posi-
 tions. 12 to 18 in. \$0 75
 18 to 24 in. 1 00
 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

LINDERA benzoin. *Spice Bush.*
 This shrub thrives in shade. It
 has aromatic leaves and yellow
 flowers very early in the spring.
 2 to 3 ft. 50
 3 to 4 ft. 75

LONICERA. *Bush Honeysuckle.*
L. fragrantissima. *Winter Honey-*
suckle. A very clean, attractive
 plant, whose leafage is almost
 evergreen. One of the earliest
 flowering of the group. Its sweet-
 scented pinkish white flowers are
 borne in early spring. 2 to 3 ft. . 50
 3 to 4 ft. 75
 4 to 5 ft. 1 00

L. kochiana. *Winter-fruiting Bush*
Honeysuckle. Large, spreading
 shrub whose branches are wreathed
 in sweet-scented flowers in sum-
 mer and clothed with translucent
 red berries in fall and winter.
 3 to 4 ft. 1 00
 4 to 5 ft. 1 50



Philadelphus coronarius

Lonicera morrowi. *Bush Honey-*
suckle. From May to August this
 beautiful shrub affords us an
 attractive flower and fruit effect.
 Fine for grouping and for large
 boundary plantings. 3 to 4 ft. . \$0 75
 4 to 5 ft. 1 00

L. tatarica. *Tatarian Honeysuckle.*
 Large-growing shrub, with sweet-
 scented flowers, followed with
 bright red berries. 3 to 4 ft. 75
 4 to 5 ft. 1 00

L. tatarica rosea. Large pink flow-
 ers. 3 to 4 ft. 75

LYCIUM chinense. *Chinese Matri-*
mony Vine. A rather trailing,
 quick-growing shrub that pro-
 duces bright scarlet berries in
 great quantities right through the
 late summer and fall. 2 to 3 ft. . 50
 3 to 4 ft. 75

PHILADELPHUS. *Mock Orange.*
 General favorites and one of the
 most useful group of plants.

P. coronarius. Tall shrub with
 sweet-scented flowers. 2 to 3 ft. . 50
 3 to 4 ft. 75
 4 to 5 ft. 1 00
 5 to 6 ft. 1 25

P. coronarius aureus. *Golden Mock*
Orange. 2 to 3 ft. 1 00
 3 to 4 ft., very bushy. 2 00
 4 to 5 ft., very bushy. 3 00

P. grandiflorus. *Big Scentless Mock*
Orange. Large, pure white flowers.
 Strong grower. 2 to 3 ft. 50
 3 to 4 ft. 75
 6 to 7 ft. 1 50

P. lemoinei, *Mont Blanc.* Very
 showy white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. . 75
 4 to 5 ft. 1 00

P. speciosus. Large flowers. Strong
 grower. 2 to 3 ft. 50

P., Virginal. This is one of the latest
 additions to the Mock Orange
 family. Its crested, double white
 flowers are exceedingly fragrant
 and are borne over a long season.
 2 to 3 ft. 1 00
 3 to 4 ft. 1 50

PHOTINIA villosa. *Japanese Haw-*
thorn. In fall and early winter
 this plant glorifies itself with color
 in fruit and foliage. 3 to 4 ft. . 1 50
 4 to 5 ft. 2 00

POTENTILLA fruticosa. *Shrub*
Cinquefoil. Dwarf-growing plant
 with yellow blossoms all season.
 1½ to 2 ft. 75
 2 to 3 ft. 1 00

- PRUNUS triloba.** *Double-flowering Plum.* Produces an abundance of double pink flowers, like miniature roses. 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50
4 to 5 ft. 2 00
- RHAMNUS.** *New Winter-fruited.* Strong-growing shrub for boundary plantings and groups. Fine leafage and with purple berries in quantity. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 25
- RHODOTYPOS kerrioides.** *Jet-bead.* This shrub has handsome foliage, pure white flowers, and bears persistent heads of jet-black, shiny fruit. Fine plant for the bird sanctuary. 2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
- RHUS cotinus.** *Smoke Bush.* A splendid shrub for specimen planting. 2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 50
5 to 6 ft. 1 75
- ROBINIA hispida.** *Rose Acacia.* Bears a profusion of pink, pea-shaped blooms over a long period in late spring and summer. 2 to 3 ft. 50
3 to 4 ft. 75
- ROSA Hugonis.** A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50
3 to 4 ft., extra-strong plants. 3 50
- R. rubrifolia.** An attractive bush to group among other shrubbery for color effect as its leaves are a reddish purple. Bluish-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00
- R. rugosa.** *Japanese Rose.* Sweet-scented single flower in red, white, and pink, followed in the fall by large clusters of scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 50
3 to 4 ft. 75
- SALIX nana.** A very unusual form of Pussy Willow that produces its silvery catkins almost two months ahead of the common variety. Everyone should have a plant of this for winter decoration. 2 to 3 ft., bushy plants. 1 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy plants. 1 50
- S. rosmarinifolia.** A very attractive bush with small, clean foliage. 3 to 4 ft., very bushy specimens. 2 00
- SAMBUCUS pubens.** *Red-fruited Elder.* Bears clusters of scarlet berries. 2 to 3 ft. \$0 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
- SORBARIA aitchisoni.** *Kashmir False Spirea.* Large spikes of feathery, cream-white flowers in summer. 4 to 5 ft. high. 1 00
- S. sorbifolia.** *Urial False Spirea.* An excellent shrub for massing. Its pinnate foliage and panicles of white flowers give a very pleasing effect. 3 to 4 ft. 75
- SPIRÆA.** This group of plants is indispensable for landscape plantings, and if all are represented they afford flowers from the very earliest days of spring to late autumn.
- S. billiardi.** Tall-growing shrub with pink flowers in midsummer. 2 to 3 ft. 50
3 to 4 ft. 75
- S. bumalda, Anthony Waterer.** A great favorite for summer blooming, the deep pink flowers covering the whole bush. 12 to 18 in. 50
18 to 24 in. 75
2 to 3 ft. 1 00
3 to 4 ft., extra bushy. 1 50
- S. callosa alba.** Similar to the above, but grows a little taller and has white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 75



Lilac. See page 22

- Spiraea carpinifolia.** A tall-growing variety with spikes of white flowers during the summer. 3 to 4 ft. \$0 75
- S. douglasii.** Similar to the above but with large spikes of white flowers in summer. 3 to 4 ft. 75
- S. fröebeli.** A recent introduction that is a stronger grower than Anthony Waterer, with larger heads of bloom of a lighter shade of pink. 2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
- S. opulifolia aurea.** A very strong-growing plant with golden foliage. Splendid in landscape effects. 3 to 4 ft. 75
6 to 8 ft., bushy specimens. 1 50
- S. prunifolia.** *Old-fashioned Bridal Wreath.* 3 to 4 ft. 75
- S. thunbergii.** Very unique plant, with feathery foliage. One of the earliest to bloom in the spring. 2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 25
- S. vanhouttei.** A general favorite. It is a good clean grower, laden with white flowers in the spring. 2 to 3 ft. 50
3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
- STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.** *Lace Shrub.* A very valuable, medium-growing bush, with foliage resembling the hawthorn and white flowers in spring. 2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft., bushy plants. 1 00
- SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus.** *Snowberry.* An old-fashioned shrub, still very popular, that bears numerous clusters of pure white fruit in early winter. 2 to 3 ft. 50
3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
- S. vulgaris.** *Indian Currant.* The red counterpart of the Snowberry, with smaller and much more persistent fruits. 3 to 4 ft. 75
- SYRINGA.** *Lilac.* No garden is complete without this group of Lilacs. The following list comprises a variety of colors.
- S. japonica.** *Japanese Tree Lilac.* A strong-growing, graceful plant with large heads of cream-white flowers in June and July. 4 to 5 ft. 1 00
5 to 6 ft. 2 50
- Syringa josikæa.** *Hungarian Lilac.* Each
Pale purple flowers about five weeks later than the usual old-fashioned Lilac.
- S. rothomagensis.** *Persian Lilac.* Very graceful plant bearing its intense violet-blue flowers in great profusion. 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50
4 to 5 ft. 2 00
5 to 6 ft. 3 00
- S. vulgaris.** *Old-fashioned Lilac.* An upright shrub with large panicles of fragrant purplish flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 50
- S. vulgaris alba.** White form of above. 2 to 3 ft. 1 00
- HYBRID LILACS.** Under this heading we offer a most delightful collection of French Hybrid Lilacs in whites, purples, blues, and lavenders. 2 to 3 ft. 1 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 00
4 to 5 ft. 2 50
5 to 6 ft. 4 00
- TAMARIX africana.** *African Tamarisk.* Tall-growing plant with pink flowers in mid-spring. 6 to 8 ft. 1 50
- T. plumosa.** *Juniper Tamarix.* Beautiful plumed foliage surmounted by charming pink flowers in late summer. 2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
- VACCINIUM corymbosum.** *Blueberry.* Fine edible fruit in summer and rich leaf coloration in fall. 2 to 3 ft. 2 50
3 to 4 ft. 3 50
- VIBURNUM carlesii.** *Fragrant Viburnum.* One of the most beautiful Viburnums introduced from Korea. The delicate blush flowers are very sweetly scented. Altogether an attractive shrub for use in the rock-garden or among broad-leaved evergreens. 18 to 24 in. 2 50
- V. cassinoides.** *Witte-Rod.* Clean, attractive foliage; heads of creamy white flowers, followed by mauve-colored berries. 2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
- V. dentatum.** *Arrow-wood.* Splendid for grouping in shrubbery borders. Good clean foliage and white flowers, followed by corymbs of purple berries. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00

Viburnum dilatatum. <i>Linden Viburnum.</i> Very valuable in landscape plantings because of its beautiful clusters of red fruits. 2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
V. opulus. <i>High-Bush Cranberry.</i> Beautiful shrub with large red fruits that last through the winter. 2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
V. plicatum. <i>Japanese Snowball.</i> A great improvement over the old-fashioned variety with cleaner foliage and more persistent flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.	75
2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 25
V. sieboldi. <i>Siebold's Viburnum.</i> A very distinct kind with large, bold leafage, conspicuous heads of creamy white flowers, which in turn produce red and black fruit on red stems. 2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
V. tomentosum. <i>Japanese Single-flowered Snowball.</i> One of our most valuable shrubs for giving a trinity of beauty in leaf, flower, and fruit. The latter is not persistent. 2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
V. wrighti. <i>Wright's Viburnum.</i> Probably one of the very best for winter fruiting display as the very persistent red berries are produced in abundance. 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
VITEX agnus-castus. <i>Chaste Shrub.</i> Attractive shrub with heads of lavender-blue flowers in early fall. 1½ to 2 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
WEIGELA (Diervilla). This race of spring-flowering shrubs has found an abiding-place in our shrub collections. It should have lots of room to develop into specimens.	
W. amabilis. A good grower with a profusion of deep rose flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
W. amabilis variegata. Similar to the above but with variegated foliage. 2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
W. hybrida, Eva Rathke. One of the best. Continues to produce its crimson flowers more or less all summer. 2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
Weigela hybrida steltzneri. Very strong grower; profuse bloomer; dark red flowers. 3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00
W. rosea. Vigorous grower. Pink flowers in profusion. 1½ to 2 ft.	50
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. <i>Yellow-root.</i> Very useful shrub for ground-cover in shaded positions. Clean attractive foliage and small, deep purple flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.	75
2 to 3 ft., bushy.	1 00
Medium-size divisions, \$25 per 100.	
ZANTHOXYLUM bungei. <i>Prickly Ash.</i> An unusual shrub with beautiful glossy green pinnate foliage and branches armed with stiff thorns. It has odd black seed in pink capsules. 3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50



Weigela amabilis



Shade and Ornamental Trees

Trees are the larger pieces of furniture for the outside room. They should be wisely chosen and the positions for them should be just as wisely determined. Do not select a tree merely because it is fast-growing; there are better attributes than rapidity of growth—cleanliness, beauty of foliage, strength and stamina—all combine to make a good tree.

Please note that we have given only the each price; where a quantity is called for we shall be glad to quote our quantity rates.

ACER dasycarpum. *Silver Maple.* Each
A graceful, fast-growing tree that
must have lots of room to develop.

8 to 10 ft.	\$2 00
10 to 12 ft., 2	to 2½-in. cal.	3 50
12 to 14 ft., 2½	to 3 -in. cal.	6 00

A. pennsylvanicum (striatum).

Striped Maple. Small tree whose
bark is penciled with pure white
stripes in winter. 5 to 6 ft.

3 50

A. platanoides. *Norway Maple.* A
good street or avenue tree, form-
ing a globular head.

8 to 10 ft., 1	to 1½-in. cal.	3 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½	to 2 -in. cal.	4 00
10 to 12 ft., 2	to 2½-in. cal.	5 00

A. rubrum. *Red Maple.* Red flow-
ers in early spring. Red and gold
foliage in fall.

8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal.	3 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾	to 2-in. cal.	4 00

Acer saccharum. *Sugar Maple.* A Each
noble tree whose crowning glory
in the autumn is its leaves of
crimson and gold.

10 to 12 ft., 1½	to 2 -in. cal.	\$4 00
12 to 14 ft., 2	to 2½-in. cal.	6 00

Acer palmatum. *Japanese Maples.*

These dainty trees from Japan
fill many a selected position where
space is restricted and where deli-
cate tracery of foliage is sought.

A. palmatum atropurpureum. *Blood-
leaf Japanese Maple.* Delicately
cut blood-red leaves in spring,
changing to purplish red.

1½ to 2 ft.	6 00
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A. palmatum dissectum. *Lace-leaf
Japanese Maple.* A weeping form
with delicately divided light green
foliage.

Prices of <i>Acer palmatum dissectum</i>	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$5 00
2 to 2½ ft.	7 50
2½ to 3 ft.	10 00
3 to 3½ ft.	12 00

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum.	
<i>European Horse-chestnut.</i> Very hardy tree of symmetrical outline. Erect spikes of white lightly marked red flowers in May.	
8 to 10 ft.	3 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. .	5 00

Æ. hippocastanum rubicunda. <i>Red-flowering Horse-chestnut.</i> Good foliage; attractive flowers.	
6 to 8 ft.	7 50
8 to 10 ft.	10 00

AMYGDALUS persica. <i>Flowering Peach.</i> White, pink, and crimson.	
4 to 6 ft.	2 00

ARALIA spinosa. <i>Hercules' Club.</i> A stately and attractive small tree, producing a tropical leafage effect. The creamy white flowers are followed by black berries on red stems.	
5 to 6 ft.	2 00
6 to 8 ft.	2 50

BETULA alba. <i>White Birch.</i> A graceful tree with slender branches and silvery bark.	
6 to 8 ft.	2 50

B. alba laciniata. <i>Cut-leaf Birch.</i> Like above but deeply cut foliage.	
6 to 8 ft.	4 00
8 to 10 ft.	6 00

B. lenta. <i>Sweet Birch.</i> A good grower with shining bright green, heart-shaped leaves and dark bark.	
5 to 6 ft.	1 00

B. papyrifera. <i>Paper Birch.</i> Broad green foliage and pure white bark. Vigorous, upright grower.	
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 00

CATALPA bungei. <i>Umbrella Tree.</i> A small tree that is fine for formal positions. Flowers in large clusters a foot long.	
6-ft. stem, 2-yr. head.	3 50
6 to 8-ft. stem, 4-yr. head.	5 00
6 to 8-ft. stem, 5-yr. head.	7 50

C. speciosa. <i>Western Catalpa.</i> A fast grower and makes a large tree with immense panicles of sweet-scented white flowers.	
5 to 6 ft.	1 00

CELTIS occidentalis. <i>Hackberry.</i> Resembles the American Elm but more slow-growing. A vigorous grower that thrives in any soil.	
5 to 6 ft.	1 00
6 to 8 ft.	2 00

CERCIS canadensis. <i>Red-bud.</i> Each	
Rapid-growing, round-headed tree with large, leathery heart-shaped dark green foliage and clusters of deep bluish pink flowers along the branches before the leaves appear in spring.	
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00
4 to 6 ft.	1 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 00

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. <i>Katsura Tree.</i> Beautiful tree in foliage and contour. Used as a lawn specimen. Rare. Foliage turns yellow and scarlet in fall.	
5 to 6 ft.	5 00
6 to 8 ft.	10 00
10 to 12 ft.	15 00

CLADRASTIS tinctoria. <i>Yellow-wood.</i> Rare and beautiful. Panicles of white, pea-shaped flowers in June.	
5 to 6 ft.	2 50

CORNUS florida. <i>White-flowering Dogwood.</i> In early May, before the leaves appear, this graceful tree is covered with large white flowers.	
3 to 4 ft.	1 25
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
5 to 6 ft.	2 00
6 to 8 ft.	3 00



White-flowering Horse-Chestnut

Flowers of *Crataegus coccinea*

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|------------------------------|
| <i>Cornus florida rubra.</i> <i>Pink-flowering Dogwood.</i> Like the above, but with bright pink flowers.
3 to 4 ft. | Each
\$5 00 | <i>Fraxinus lanceolata (viridis).</i> <i>Green Ash.</i> Similar to <i>F. americana</i> but has smaller foliage. A very clean-trunked tree that grows well in a moist situation. 8 to 10 ft. | Each
\$2 00 |
| CRATÆGUS coccinea. <i>Large-fruited Hawthorn.</i> Fine for specimen planting, giving a brilliant display of large red fruits in fall.
4 to 5 ft.
5 to 6 ft.
6 to 8 ft. | 2 00
2 50
3 50 | GINKGO biloba. <i>Maidenhair Tree.</i> A clean-barked, straight-trunked tree with leathery foliage resembling in shape the Maidenhair Fern.
8 to 10 ft.
10 to 12 ft.
12 to 14 ft. | 3 00
4 00
6 00 |
| <i>C. cordata.</i> <i>Washington Thorn.</i> One of the best of our native Hawthorns, bearing a profusion of white flowers in spring and innumerable red fruits that remain on the tree all winter. 5 to 6 ft. | 4 00 | GLEDITSIA triacanthos. <i>Honey Locust.</i> A large, handsome, clean-barked tree, usually with many stout, much-branched thorns. Large, light green foliage. 6 to 8 ft. | 1 50 |
| <i>C. crugalli.</i> <i>Cockspur Thorn.</i> Splendid glossy foliage; branches well armed; crimson fruit.
4 to 5 ft.
5 to 6 ft. | 1 50
2 50 | GYMNOCLADUS canadensis. <i>Kentucky Coffee Tree.</i> A highly decorative shade tree having much divided sub-tropical leaves.
6 to 8 ft.
8 to 10 ft. | 2 00
3 00 |
| <i>C. oxyacantha splendens.</i> <i>Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn.</i> Beautiful, double, deep red flowers.
5 to 6 ft. | 4 00 | KÆLREUTERIA paniculata. <i>Var-nish Tree.</i> A quite rare tree with large panicles of yellow flowers in summer, followed by interesting seed-pods. 4 to 5 ft.
6 to 8 ft.
8 to 10 ft.
10 to 12 ft. | 2 00
3 00
4 00
5 00 |
| DIOSPYROS virginiana. <i>Persimmon.</i> Spreading tree with rounded top and often pendulous branches. Pale orange fruit with red cheek.
8 to 10 ft. | 4 00 | LARIX leptolepis. <i>Japanese Larch.</i> Similar to our own native Larch but grow faster; immune from disease. 5 to 6 ft.
6 to 8 ft.
9 to 10 ft.
12 to 14 ft. | 2 00
3 00
5 00
7 50 |
| FRAXINUS americana. <i>American Ash.</i> Makes a fine tree for lawn or avenue planting. Broad, round head and straight clean trunk. 8 to 10 ft.
10 to 12 ft. | 1 50
2 50 | | |

LIQUIDAMBAR formosana. *For-* Each
mosa Sweet Gum. An exceedingly
rare tree, with star-shaped leaves
similar to those of the Sweet Gum,
and quite distinct in texture.

4 to 5 ft. \$2 00
5 to 6 ft. 3 00

L. styraciflua. *Sweet Gum.* One of
our most beautiful native trees.
The star-shaped leaves turn a
wonderful color in the fall.

5 to 6 ft. 1 50
6 to 8 ft. 2 00
8 to 10 ft. 4 00

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. *Tulip*
Tree. A large, rapid-growing tree
with clean, smooth trunk, and
spreading branches. Its large,
tulip-shaped, greenish yellow
flowers, blotched with orange,
appear in early June, and have a
delicate magnolia fragrance.

5 to 6 ft. 1 00
8 to 10 ft. 2 00

MAGNOLIA kobus. *Japanese Mag-*
nolia. Small, slender tree, bearing
white, sweet-scented flowers in
spring and forming odd-shaped
fruits with scarlet seeds.

5 to 6 ft. 10 00
8 to 9 ft. 12 00

M. tripetala. *Umbrella Magnolia.*
Makes a very large clean-looking
tree with cream-colored flowers.

6 to 8 ft. 2 00
8 to 10 ft. 3 00

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. *Sorrel*
Tree. A small, slow-growing tree,
with flowers resembling the lily-
of-the-valley, and foliage which
turns a brilliant crimson in the
fall. 3 to 4 ft. 2 50

5 to 6 ft. 4 00

PHELLODENDRON amurense.
Cork Tree. A beautiful tree for a
lawn specimen. It has clean foli-
age and the bark, when old, be-
comes deeply corrugated. Very
interesting.

6 to 8 ft. 2 00
8 to 10 ft. 3 00

PLATANUS orientalis. *European*
Buttonball. A rapid-growing tree
with fine head, attractive foliage,
and entirely free from worms and
insects.

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 -in. cal. 3 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 5 00

POPULUS nigra fastigiata. *Lom-* Eac h
bardy Poplar. Useful tree for
screening because of its rapid
growth and upright habit. Its
tall, spiral form makes it artistic
as a sky-line tree.

8 to 10 ft. \$1 25
10 to 12 ft. 2 00
12 to 14 ft. 3 00

PRUNUS pissardi. *Purple-leaved*
Plum. A beautiful hardy tree
with purple foliage and blush-pink
flowers in May. Used in land-
scape plantings to afford bright
color effects. 4 to 5 ft. 2 00

PTELEA trifoliata. *Hop Tree.*
White flowers in spring; interest-
ing inflated seed-pods in the fall.
Glossy green foliage.

8 to 10 ft. 2 00
10 to 12 ft. 2 50

PTEROSTYRAX hispida. *Wisteria*
Tree. An exceedingly rare flower-
ing tree for the lawn, with droop-
ing panicles of white, fringy flowers
in June.

4 to 5 ft. 4 00
5 to 6 ft. 6 00

PYRUS. *Flowering Crab-Apple.*
Among the things which have
found their way to our gardens
from the Orient, none can excel
the Flowering Crab-apples for
beauty of flower and fruit.

P. ioensis bechteli. *Bechteli's Double-*
flowering Crab-apple. Double-
flowering form of our native sweet-
scented Crab-apple. 3 to 4 ft. ... 2 50

P. floribunda. Pink, single flowers
in spring. 5 to 6 ft. 3 00

P. orientalis. A collection of mixed
seedlings flowering in shades of
pink and carmine, with red and
yellow fruits.

5 to 6 ft. 2 50
6 to 8 ft. 4 00
8 to 9 ft. 5 00

QUERCUS. *The Oaks.* This
country can be justly proud of its
native Oaks. We should plant
them more liberally for lawn
specimens and for avenue pur-
poses.

Q. coccinea. *Scarlet Oak.* Makes a
beautiful tree, with foliage that
turns a glowing scarlet in the fall.

10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 7 50
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 15 00

- Quercus palustris.** *Pin Oak.* Not so Each
spreading as the former and
leaves smaller and more deeply
indented. Colors up beautifully
in the fall.
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. \$6 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 10 00
- Q. robur.** *English Oak.* Round-
headed, spreading tree, with long,
divided, light green foliage and
extremely interesting acorns.
4 to 6 ft. 1 50
- Q. rubra.** *Red Oak.* Broad, sym-
metrical, spreading tree, with
stout branches and rich, dark
green foliage that turns bronzy
red in autumn.
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 -in. cal. 5 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 6 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 8 00
- RHUS typhina.** *Stagbom Sumac.* A
fine tree for naturalizing on dry
uplands. Flowers in dense ter-
minal panicles, followed by red
clusters of brilliantly colored
fruit in autumn. 5 to 6 ft. 1 50
- SALIX babylonica.** *Weeping Wil-*
low. Long, slender branches give
it a graceful, weeping habit.
6 to 8 ft. 2 50
8 to 10 ft. 3 50
10 to 12 ft. 5 00
- S. caprea.** *Pussy Willow.* The
fuzzy catkins of this attractive
tree appear before the leaves.
6 to 8 ft. 2 00
- S. pentandra.** *Laurel-leaf Willow.*
An upright, round-headed Wil-
low, with deep green, laurel-like
foliage. Fine for seashore.
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
6 to 8 ft. 2 00
- S. vitellina.** *Yellow Willow.* An ex-
cellent, round-headed, vigorous
variety with very bright yellow
bark on new growth and light
green foliage. 5 to 6 ft. 1 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 50
- S. vitellina britzensis.** *Flame Bark*
Willow. A good grower with
rounded head, and salmon-yellow
bark on young growth deepening
to bronzy red in winter. 6 to 8 ft. 2 00
- SOPHORA japonica.** *Pagoda Tree.*
A beautiful rare tree, flowering in
late summer. Clusters of white,
pea-shaped blossoms in August;
very distinct bark and shining
green foliage. 8 to 10 ft. 7 50
10 to 12 ft. 10 00
- SORBUS aucuparia.** *Mountain Ash.* Each
Very beautiful small tree for
specimen planting on lawns and
for groupings. Clusters of white
flowers in spring and orange berries
in fall which remain on the tree
for months. 5 to 6 ft. \$2 00
6 to 8 ft. 3 00
- STYRAX japonica.** *Japanese Storax.*
A delightful small tree, resembling
the dogwood in shape and forma-
tion with purest white flowers in
June. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 50
- S. obassia.** *Fragrant Storax.* An
extremely rare tree, distinct from
the above in that its leaves are
very much larger and more cori-
aceous. Large panicles of pure
white, fuchsia-like flowers in June.
1½ to 2 ft. 1 50
2 to 3 ft. 3 00
- TAXODIUM distichum.** *Bald Cy-*
press. Beautiful stately tree of
pyramidal form, with attractive
leathery foliage and brown bark.
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
4 to 6 ft. 1 50
- TILIA americana.** *American Linden.*
A vigorous, pyramidal tree when
young, eventually becoming a
large, round-headed specimen.
Very large, light green foliage.
10 to 12 ft. 4 00
12 to 14 ft. 6 00
- T. europæa.** *European Linden.*
Strong-growing variety that is fine
for street planting. 8 to 10 ft. 5 00
10 to 12 ft. 7 50
Larger sizes on application.
- ULMUS americana.** *American Elm.*
One of our noblest native trees,
with wide, arching top and pen-
dulous branches. Rough green
foliage. 8 to 10 ft. 3 00
10 to 12 ft. 4 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 6 00
- U. americana,** Moline. (New.) A
select type of American Elm
developing naturally a pyramidal
formation. 6 to 8 ft. 2 00
8 to 10 ft. 3 50
- U. parvifolia.** *Chinese Elm.* Rare
tree from China, forming a small
tree of well-balanced formation.
Leaves small, leathery, immune
from insect attack. 3 to 4 ft. 2 00
4 to 5 ft. 3 00
5 to 6 ft. 4 00
6 to 8 ft. 5 00



Evergreens

The love for Evergreens is deeply grounded, and more and more are they used in our landscape plantings. As we understand them better, knowing the kinds to use in wind-swept positions and others for more protected situations, there is not the mortality among Evergreens there formally was. We shall be glad to advise the particular kinds to be used in unusual situations as well as for the many other positions in which they are used in plantings today. Our stock has been grown very carefully in rich soil and dug with a ball of earth to minimize the natural risk of transplanting and to insure the greatest success.

ABIES concolor. *White Fir.* Beautiful, hardy, rapid-growing evergreen for specimen planting. Long, broad foliage. 2½ to 3 ft. \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 12 00

A. douglasi. *Douglas Fir.* One of our best evergreens for grouping or specimen planting. 3 to 3½ ft. 6 00
3½ to 4 ft. 7 50

A. veitchi. *Veitch Fir.* Dark green foliage, silvery beneath. 2 to 2½ ft. 6 00
3 to 4 ft. 10 00

CEDRUS deodora. *Deodor Cedar.* Beautiful, vigorous evergreen with silvery foliage. Needs a protected position. 3 to 3½ ft. 10 00

C. libani. *Cedar of Lebanon.* A vigorous grower with wide, spreading horizontal branches. Immense dark green, picturesque foliage. Plant in a protected position. 1 to 1½ ft. 3 00

CRYPTOMERIA japonica. *Japanese Temple Cedar.* A tree of pyramidal form with very distinct, light green foliage. Should not be planted in a wind-swept position. 2 to 3 ft. 5 00
3 to 4 ft. 7 50
6 ft. 10 00

JUNIPERUS chinensis. *Chinese Juniper.* Dense, pyramidal habit. Light green foliage. 3 to 3½ ft. \$6 00

J. chinensis argentea. *White-leaf Chinese Juniper.* Like above, but silvery foliage, marked here and there with blotches of white. 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00
3 to 3½ ft. 7 50
3½ to 4 ft. 10 00

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. Can be used in a variety of positions. Very hardy spreading tree with silvery green foliage, white lines beneath. 1½ to 2 ft. 3 00
2 to 2½ ft. 5 00
3 to 3½ ft. 9 00
3½ to 4 ft. 10 00

J. communis. Small, erect tree growing 20 feet high, with needle-like foliage in clusters. Glauous, dark blue fruit. 2 to 2½ ft. 3 00
3 to 3½ ft. 5 00

J. communis aurea. Tips of branches golden yellow. 2 to 2½-ft. spread. 5 00

J. communis hibernica. *Irish Juniper.* Erect, dense, conical tree with deep green leaves. 3 to 3½ ft. 4 00
3½ to 4 ft. 5 00
4 to 5 -ft. specimens. 8 50



Austrian Pine

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. Each
Gray Carpet Juniper. A trailing variety with gray-green needle-shaped leaves.

12 to 18-in. spread. \$3 50

J. virginiana. *Red Cedar.* A tree of medium compact growth, bright green leaves in summer and bronzy green in winter.

4 to 5 ft. 5 00

5 to 6 ft. 6 00

Larger sizes, price on application.

J. virginiana Schottii. A fine hardy evergreen of columnar habit with light green feathery foliage.

4 to 5 ft. 7 50

5 to 6 ft. 12 00

PICEA excelsa. *Norway Spruce.* Very hardy tree with handsome dark green foliage and of lofty, pyramidal habit.

1½ to 2 ft. 2 00

2 to 2½ ft. 3 00

3 to 3½ ft. 5 00

P. pungens. *Colorado Spruce.* A hardy, vigorous-growing tree with stiff, close branches and light green foliage. 1½ ft. 3 00

Picea pungens kosteriana. *Koster's Blue Spruce.* Like above but steel-blue foliage.

12 to 15 in., well-shaped plants \$10 00

Larger sizes, up to 12 ft., prices on application.

PINUS austriaca. *Austrian Pine.*

A rapid-growing, extremely hardy plant for sheltering other less hardy evergreens. Glossy dark green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. 3 00

3 to 3½ ft. 6 00

P. densiflora. *Japanese Pine.* Fast-growing Pine with bright green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft. 3 50

3 to 3½ ft. 5 00

4 to 5 ft. 7 50

P. flexilis. *Limber Pine.* A rather slow-growing, unusual Pine, with silvery bluish green foliage producing a dense growth.

1½ to 2 ft. 3 00

P. montana mughus. *Dwarf Mountain Pine.* A low, broad, spreading tree that is useful where dwarf effects are desired. Short, deep green leaves. 15 to 18-in. spread. 4 00

18 to 24-in. spread. 6 00

P. strobus. *White Pine.* A beautiful tree for specimen planting on lawn or for screening and windbreaks. Tall, straight, graceful tree, with slender glaucous foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 5 00

5 to 6 ft. 8 00

P. sylvestris. *Scotch Pine.* Grows luxuriantly in almost any soil, forming a broad, pyramidal, dense-growing tree with bluish green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00

4 to 5 ft. 7 50

RETINOSPORA. *Japanese Cypress.* The many varieties of this group of plants afford us a wide field of material to choose from, differing, as they do, very much from each other both in color, form, and rapidity of growth. All are amenable to being pruned or sheared, if necessary.

R. ericoides. *Moss Cypress.* Dwarf-growing Pine with soft, pleasing green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 50

2 to 2½ ft. 3 50

R. filifera. *Thread-branched Cypress.* A graceful evergreen of drooping habit, rather slow-growing, with bright green foliage.

1½ to 2 ft. 3 00

3 to 3½ ft. 7 50

4 to 4½ ft. 10 00

- Retinospora filifera aurea.** A dwarf Each
form of preceding with bright
golden foliage.
1½ to 2 -ft. bushy plants...\$4 00
2 to 2½-ft. bushy plants... 6 00
2½ to 3 -ft. specimens... 10 00
- R. leptoclada.** A rare and beautiful
erect-growing evergreen which
resembles miniature church-spires
in appearance. 2 to 2½ ft. 4 00
2½ to 3 ft. 5 00
- R. obtusa.** The strongest grower of
the Cypresses and a handsome
specimen. It has clear green,
fern-like foliage of heavy texture.
Fine for grouping or specimen
planting. 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00
2½ to 3 ft. 6 00
3½ to 4 ft. 7 50
4 to 4½ ft. 10 00
- R. obtusa crispis.** An attractive,
golden-foliaged variety. Beauti-
ful for porch-bed plantings along
with other evergreens.
15 to 18 in. 2 50
2 to 2½ ft. 4 00
2½ to 3 ft. 6 00
3 to 3½ ft. 10 00
- R. obtusa nana.** Very dwarf form
of *R. obtusa* and more slow-grow-
ing than even Boxwood. Fine
for the rock-garden. 12 to 15 in. 4 00
15 to 18 in. 5 00
18 to 24 in. 6 00
- R. pisifera.** *Sawara Cypress.* Per-
haps the fastest growing species.
Fine for grouping or specimen
planting. 1½ to 2 ft. 3 00
2 to 2½ ft. 4 00
3 to 3½ ft. 7 50
6 to 7 ft. 15 00
- R. pisifera aurea.** A bright golden
yellow form of above.
3 to 3½ ft. 7 50
3½ to 4 ft. 9 00
4 to 4½ ft. 10 00
5 to 6 ft. 12 00
6 to 7 ft. 15 00
- R. plumosa.** *Plumed Cypress.*
Graceful, soft light green foliage.
Conical in habit, heavily branched.
2½ to 3 ft. 5 00
3 to 3½ ft. 7 50
- R. plumosa aurea.** Same as the
above but with golden tipped
foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 50
2 to 2½ ft. 4 00
2½ to 3 ft. 5 00
3 to 3½ ft. 6 00
3½ to 4 ft. 7 50
4 to 5 ft. 10 00
5 to 6 ft. 12 00
- Retinospora squarrosa.** *Silver Cy-* Each
press. Soft, attractive blue-gray
foliage. Beautiful tree for group-
ing. 1½ to 2 ft.\$3 00
2 to 2½ ft. 5 00
2½ to 3 ft. 6 00
3 to 3½ ft. 7 50
3½ to 4 ft. 9 00
4 to 4½ ft. 12 00
- R. squarrosa sulphurea.** Slow-grow-
ing, dwarf variety with foliage
tinted and tipped with yellow.
1 to 1½ ft. 1 50
1½ to 2 ft. 2 50
1½ to 2 ft., very bushy... 3 50
- TAXUS baccata.** *English Yew.*
Beautiful dark green foliage.
Coral-red berries when the plant
matures. 1 to 1½ ft. 3 00
1½ to 2 ft. 4 00
- T. baccata elegantissima.** Similar
to the above but with bright
golden foliage in spring. 9 to 12 in. 2 00
18 to 24 in. 4 00
- T. baccata pyramidalis.** Has a
pyramidal habit of growth.
12 to 18 in. 3 00
18 to 24 in. 4 00



Retinospora

- Taxus cuspidata.** *Japanese Yew.* A Each very hardy Yew with semi-spreading habit. 12 to 18 in. . . . \$3 00
 18 to 24 in. 4 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 6 00
- T. cuspidata brevifolia.** *Dwarf Japanese Yew.* Beautiful little evergreen of extreme hardiness. 9 to 12 in. 2 50
 12 to 15 in. 3 50
 15 to 18 in. 4 50

THUYA. *Arborvitæ.* Indispensable genus of plants, the type being native of this country, many horticultural forms and varieties.

- T. occidentalis.** *American Arborvitæ.* A pyramidal variety with thick foliage. Fine for evergreen hedges and screens. Very hardy.
 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50
 2½ to 3 ft. 3 00
 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00
- T. occidentalis compacta.** *Compact Arborvitæ.* A dense-growing, globular form.
 1½ to 2 ft., bushy. 4 00
 2 to 2½ ft., bushy. 5 00
 2½ to 3 ft., bushy. 6 00
- T. occidentalis Hoveyi.** *Globe Arborvitæ.* Very heavy foliage of bright green. Fine for porch-bed plantings. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy. 4 00
 2 to 2½ ft., bushy. 6 00
 2½ to 3 ft., bushy. 7 50
- T. occidentalis lutea.** *Golden Arborvitæ.* 3 to 3½ ft., bushy. 5 00
 4 to 4½ ft., bushy. 7 50
- T. occidentalis pumila.** *Dwarf Arborvitæ.* One of the hardiest and best of the dwarf forms. Splendid for porch-bed plantings.
 1½ to 2 ft., bushy. 4 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 6 00
 2½ to 3 ft. 7 50



Taxus cuspidata

- Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis.** Each *Pyramidal Arborvitæ.* Compact; dense branches and thick, dark green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft. . . . \$3 00
 3 to 3½ ft. 4 00
 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00
 4½ to 5 ft. 6 00
 5 to 6 ft. 8 00
- T. occidentalis sibirica.** *Siberian Arborvitæ.* Medium-growing, extremely hardy evergreen with good rich green foliage.
 2½ to 3 ft., bushy. 5 00
 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50
- T. occidentalis vervæneana.** *Vervæne's Arborvitæ.* Tall-growing variety, with foliage mottled golden yellow. 3 to 3½ ft. . . . 6 00
 3½ to 4 ft. 7 50
- T. orientalis.** *Oriental Arborvitæ.* Tall, columnar evergreen, with bright green foliage. Fine for formal positions. 2 to 2½ ft. . . 2 00
 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50
 3 to 3½ ft. 3 50
 4 to 5 ft. 5 00
 6-ft. specimens. 10 00
- T. orientalis aureo-variegata.** A slim-growing evergreen with bright yellow foliage. 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00
- T. orientalis compacta.** *Parson's Arborvitæ.* A compact form, slower growing than the type, with foliage and habit much more close and compact. 1 to 1½ ft. . 2 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 3 00
 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00
- T. orientalis aurea nana.** *Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ.* Slow-growing, making an almost globe-shaped plant of a pleasing shade of golden green. 12 to 15 in. . . . 2 50
 15 to 18 in. 3 50
 2 ft., bushy. 5 00
- TSUGA canadensis.** *Hemlock Spruce.* The best all-round evergreen for various purposes, such as hedges, naturalistic plantings, lawn groups, and specimen.
 1½ to 2 ft. 3 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 4 00
 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00
 3 to 4 ft. 6 00
 4 to 5 ft. 7 50
 5 to 6 ft. 10 00
- T. sieboldi.** *Japanese Hemlock.* Dwarf, slow-growing, resembling a Yew.
 2 to 2½ ft. 7 50
 3 to 4 ft. 10 00



Planting of Rhododendrons. See page 35

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

ANDROMEDA (Pieris) japonica. Each

Japanese Fetter Bush. Attractive foliage, with white lily-of-the-valley-like flowers. 1 ft. \$2 00
1 to 1½ ft. 4 00

A. floribunda. Deep green foliage and loose panicles of pure white flowers in May. 12 to 15 in. 3 00
15 to 18 in. 4 00
18 to 24 in. 6 00

AZALEA amœna. The hardiest of the evergreen Azaleas, with claret-colored flowers.

8 to 10 in., bushy 1 50
12 to 15 in., bushy 2 50

A. hinodigiri. Similar to *A. amœna*, but with bright red flowers.
10 to 12 in., bushy 3 00
12 to 15 in., bushy 4 00

A. indica alba. Bears large white flowers tinged with lavender.
18 to 24 in. 6 00

A. macrantha. Large, single, salmon-red flowers. Very late.
12 to 15 in. 4 00

BAMBUSA Metake. *Hardy Bamboo.* Planted in a sheltered position, this beautiful plant will retain its tropical green foliage all winter. Strong clumps. 2 00

BUXUS. *Box.* See page 3.

COTONEASTER francheti. *Fran-* Each
chet Cotoneaster. Semi-upright, with evergreen foliage and orange-colored fruits. Pot-grown plants. \$1 00

C. horizontalis. *Rock Cotoneaster.* Low, almost prostrate, and nearly evergreen shrub whose branchlets are crowded with small red berries. Strong potted plants. 2 00

C. microphylla thymifolia. *Thyme Rock Spray.* Leafage resembles thyme. Fine for rock gardens. Small red fruits.

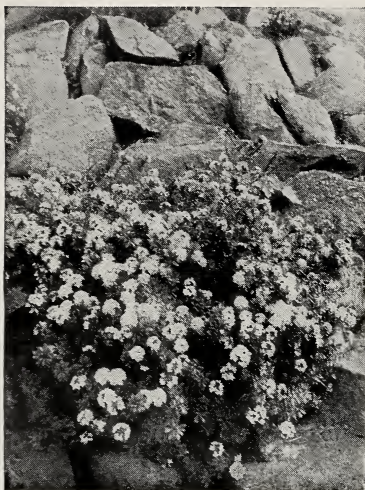
Pot-grown plants. 1 00

C. rotundifolia. *Round-leaf Cotoneaster.* Somewhat similar to *C. horizontalis*, but with round, box-like leafage. Bright fruit. A good rock-garden plant.

Pot-grown plants. 1 00

DAPHNE cneorum. A very beautiful dwarf plant, with highly perfumed pink flowers and evergreen foliage.
12 to 15 in. 2 00

D. mezereum. *Garland Flower.* Rare, low-growing plant for the rock garden, giving highly fragrant flowers in early spring and attractive scarlet fruit later in the year. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 50

*Daphne cneorum*

- EUONYMUS colorata.** *Red-leaved* Each
Euonymus. A half-trailing evergreen shrub, whose leafage turns a rich red in winter. Bears orange fruit at maturity. Fine for rock gardens. Pot-grown plants. \$1 00
- E. japonicus.** Half-hardy evergreen of close, compact growth and heavy, dark green foliage.
1½ to 2 ft. 2 00
- E. radicans acutus.** *Sharp-leaf Winter Creeper*. A strong, shrubby form resembling *E. radicans*, but more sharp-pointed leafage. Evergreen. Produces orange, capsular fruit when allowed to grow freely.
1½ to 2 ft., bushy. 2 00
- E. radicans vegetus.** *Evergreen Bittersweet*. An evergreen climbing or trailing plant suitable for covering walls, tree-trunks, etc. It is very hardy and provides clusters of beautiful orange-scarlet capsules in winter.
3-yr. plants. 1 00
- E. sieboldianus.** *Winter Burning-Bush*. Very beautiful, almost evergreen shrub, bearing clusters of orange-red fruits that ripen quite late in the fall.
2 to 3 ft. 1 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 50

- ILEX crenata.** *Japanese Holly*. Each
Attractive hardy evergreen, with large, deep dark green, glossy foliage. Inky black berries. Will stand drought. 1½ to 2 ft. \$4 00
2 to 2½ ft. 6 00
3 to 3½ ft. 8 00
- KALMIA latifolia.** *Mountain Laurel*.
Dainty rose-pink buds and cream-white flowers contrast beautifully with the dark glossy foliage of this evergreen bush. Very hardy.
1½ to 2 ft. 2 50
2 to 3 ft. 3 50
- LEUCOTHOE catesbaei.** *Drooping Fetter Bush*. Rich green leaves in summer, turning to a galax-bronze in winter. Small, wax-like, fragrant, white flowers in spring. Will thrive in partial shade.
15 to 18 in. 2 00
- LIGUSTRUM lucidum.** *Evergreen Privet*. Handsome evergreen shrub; dark glossy green, leathery foliage. For porch-bed plantings and rock-gardens. 12 to 18 in. 2 00
18 to 24 in. 3 00
- LONICERA maacki podocarpa.** *Late Honeysuckle*. Wonderful shrub for specimen planting and grouping. Flowers white and yellow, followed by a winter display of red berries. 2 to 3 ft. 1 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 50
- L. nitida.** A beautiful, low evergreen shrub, suitable for rock gardens and sloping ground. Needs little protection in winter. Small, straw-color flowers; with purple berries. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00
- L. pileata.** *Privet Honeysuckle*. Similar to the above but with much longer leaf. Semi-prostrate growth. 1 to 1½ ft. 1 50
- MAHONIA aquifolium.** *Holly Grape*. Closely related to the barberry but has beautiful, holly-like evergreen foliage, yellow flowers, and small grape-like fruit. Will thrive in partial shade.
1½ to 2 ft. 2 00
2 to 2½ ft. 2 50
- PACHYSANDRA terminalis.** A low, attractive, evergreen shrub that thrives in dense shade. Glossy light green leaves and spikes of greenish white flowers in May or June. Fine for ground-cover, rock-gardens, etc. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi. Each

Laland Firethorn. This wonderful evergreen thorn makes a striking object of beauty in fall and early winter with its persistent, glowing orange fruit.

Strong pot-grown plants.....	\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
4 to 4½ ft.....	5 00

RHODODENDRONS. More and more are our native plants being brought into landscape uses, and not the least among them are the Rhododendrons. They bring a wealth of foliage and flower to our gardens and fill admirably many a position where other things have failed.

R. maximum. *Giant Rosebay.* Bold foliage and apple-blossom-pink flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft..... 3 00
3 to 4 ft..... 4 00
4 to 5 ft..... 5 00

R. carolinianum. Native of the mountains of Carolina. A dwarf species with clear pink flowers.
2 to 3 ft..... 6 00
3 to 3½ ft..... 9 00

R. catawbiense. Also native of our mountain ranges, with rosy lavender flowers and beautiful foliage. 2 to 3 ft..... 6 00
3 to 3½ ft..... 9 00
4 ft..... 12 00

We shall be pleased to quote a special price on these plants in carload lots.

VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum.

Leather-leaf Viburnum. A rare and striking evergreen shrub having foliage from 8 to 10 inches long, lustrous green on the upper side and covered with a soft covering of brown hairs on the under surface. Flowers white, followed by red berries. 2 to 3 ft..... 3 00
3 to 4 ft..... 4 00

YUCCA filamentosa. *Adam's Needle.* Each

A plant that thrives in dry, arid positions. The sword-like foliage is surmounted, when the plant reaches flowering size, with a tall inflorescence of very striking creamy white flowers.

Clumps.....	\$1 00
Extra-size plants.....	2 00



Yucca filamentosa

Grass Seed of Quality

We handle only a high grade of Grass Seed free of weed seeds and which will produce a real velvety carpet of green. 50 cts. per lb., \$9 per bus. (20 lbs.).

Shady Lawn Mixture. 60 cts. per lb., \$12 per bus. (20 lbs.).

Special formulas made up for special purposes.

Garden Furniture

We carry a full line of Garden Furniture, such as Garden Seats, Benches, Vases, Window-Boxes, Sun-Dials, Bird-Baths, etc.

Illustrated list and prices on application.

Vines

These indispensable plants in their various places cover a multitude of imperfections. They are the frills and laces for our use in the planting of every home.

- AKEBIA crenata.** The particularly attractive clean foliage is divided into five, like the fingers on the hand. Its deep maroon flowers appear before the leaves in early spring.
Strong, 4-yr.-old plants. \$1 50
- AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.** *Virginia Creeper.* A native vine with very large green foliage that is useful for covering tree trunks, fences, or embankments. 50
- A. tricuspidata veitchii.** *Boston Ivy.* The best of all quick-growing vines for walls, tenaciously clinging to almost any surface. The leaves assume beautiful brilliant colors in autumn.
Potted plants. 50
- BIGNONIA radicans.** *Trumpet Vine.* Strong climbing plant, clinging to walls, tree trunks, etc., with orange-red, trumpet-shaped flowers in summer.
3-yr.-old plants. 75
- CELASTRUS articularis.** *Japanese Bittersweet.* A woody climber, useful for arbors, rocky slopes, or fences. Very attractive orange-red fruits in fall and winter.
- C. scandens.** Similar to the above, but rather more rapid-growing.
- CLEMATIS, L a r g e -flowered.** Named varieties in White, Purple, and Deep Pink.
2-yr.-old plants. 1 00
- C. paniculata.** *Sweet-scented Clematis.* An old favorite for porch, arbor, and trellis. Bears a profusion of fragrant white flowers in late summer.
Extra-strong, 4-yr.-old plants. . . 1 00
- EUONYMUS radicans.** *Winter Creeper.* Attractive small evergreen leaves; will cling to walls, also can be used for a ground-cover. 2-yr.-old plants. 75
- E. radicans vegetus.** *Evergreen Bittersweet.* An evergreen climbing or trailing plant suitable for covering walls, tree-trunks, etc. It is very hardy and bears many clusters of beautiful showy red fruits with yellow pods in winter.
3-yr.-old plants. 1 00
- Euonymus kewensis.** Neat, small evergreen foliage. Useful for low walls and rock-garden.
3-in. pots. \$0 75
5-in. pots. 1 00
- HEDERA helix.** *English Ivy.* Well-known evergreen climber. Will thrive in the shade.
Strong, potted plants. 75
- JASMINUM nudiflorum.** *Hardy Jasmine.* The first vine to give us flowers in the early spring, and has been known to bloom in this locality in February. Loves a sunny position. Strong plants. . . 1 00
- HYDRANGEA scandens.** *Climbing Hydrangea.* A rare plant with large heads of white, sweet-scented flowers. Will cling to walls and tree trunks.
Strong potted plants. 1 50
- LONICERA halliana.** *Sweet Honey-suckle.* Quick-growing vine for porch, trellis, or embankment.
2-yr.-old plants. 50
- LYCIUM chinense.** *Chinese Matrimony Vine.* Woody climber with grayish green foliage and flowers varying from pink to purple from June to September. Fruit scarlet or orange-red. Splendid for dry banks and fences. 3 to 4 ft. . . . 50
4 to 5 ft. 75
- POLYGONUM auberti.** *White Fleece Vine.* A wonderfully clean and fast-growing vine, producing clouds of fleecy white flowers from August to October. 1 00
- VITIS heterophylla.** *Silvery-vein Creeper.* A fast-growing vine with clean foliage and sweet-scented flowers, followed by most attractive porcelain-blue berries.
Strong, field-grown plants. . . . 1 00
- WISTERIA chinensis.** *Chinese Wisteria.* This name brings visions of fragrant purple racemes of pea-shaped flowers in spring.
4-yr.-old plants. 2 50
- W. chinensis alba.** A white counterpart of the above.
2-yr.-old plants. 1 50

Fruits for the Home and Garden

APPLES. Nice clean trees of the standard and improved kinds. 5 to 7 ft., 2-yr.-old, \$1.50 each; extra-large size, \$2.50 each.

CHERRIES. Both the sweet eating and cooking varieties. 5 to 7 ft., 2-yr.-old, \$1.50 each; extra size, \$2.50 each.

QUINCE. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

PEACHES. Best freestone kinds, early, midseason and late. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

PEARS. The well-known and tried kinds for eating and culinary use. 5 to 7 ft., 2-yr.-old, \$1.50 each; extra size, \$2 to \$5 each.

PLUM. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each; extra size, \$2 each.

Small Fruits

BLACKBERRIES. \$1.50 for 10.

CURRENTS. Red and Black. \$3.50 for 10.

GOOSEBERRIES. \$3.50 for 10.

RASPBERRIES. \$1.50 for 10.

GRAPES. Finest varieties. 2-yr., strong roots, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10; extra-strong fruiting plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

RHUBARB. Clumps, 25 cts. each.

Soil-Treatment and Fertilizers

The splendor of your lawns, the health and vigor of your trees and shrubs, and the success of your flower- and vegetable-garden depends largely on the fertility of the soil.

Just as malnutrition undermines the health of the human individual, so, too, does an underfed tree, shrub, plant, or lawn show depletion of energy in their very appearance.

A fertile place is one having a good balance of available plant-food. Let us prescribe and render right treatment.

Outdoor Arts High-Grade Fertilizer for Special Purposes

Lawn-Right. A splendid fertilizer for lawns, putting greens, etc. Better than bone-meal. 167-lb. bags \$8; 1,000 lbs. \$36; ton \$60.

Arbo-Right. Specially prepared for trees, shrubs, and all arboreal plants. 167-lb. bags \$9; 1,000 lbs. \$38; ton \$62.

Plant-Right. For flower and vegetable-gardens, greenhouse plants, etc. 167-lb. bags \$9; 1,000 lbs. \$38; ton \$62. Special prices on carload lots.

Pure Bone-meal. 100 lbs. \$4; 500 lbs. \$16; 1,000 lbs. \$29; ton \$54.

Hydrated Lime. For sour lawns. 100 lbs. \$2; 1,000 lbs. \$12 (delivered locally), ton \$22.

Two Wonderful Plant-Foods

We are also distributors of *two new* and wonderfully prepared plant-foods which the chemists of Germany and this country have evolved from the laboratory. They contain the chief element of all plant-food—nitrogen—in a high degree. The prices are within the reach of all. Send for booklet giving full details of these wonderful synthetic Fertilizers.

Nitrophoski. The plant-food for home vegetable-gardens, flower-gardens, greenhouses, and lawns. "A little goes a long way." 1-lb. carton 35 cts., 50 cts. postpaid; 5-lb. bag \$1.25; 10-lb. bag \$2; 25-lb. bag \$4; 50-lb. bag \$7; 100-lb. bag \$12.

Floranid. The nitrogen fertilizer that is stronger, cleaner than manure, a new and highly concentrated fertilizer for all plant-life. For greenhouse and house plants it will be found a valuable plant-food—clean, odorless, stainless—but with the food content so available as to give quick results. 1-lb. carton 50 cts., 65 cts. postpaid; 5-lb. bag \$1.50, \$1.70 postpaid; 10-lb. bag \$2.50; 25-lb. bag \$5; 50-lb. bag \$9; 100-lb. bag \$15.

Dutch Granulated Peat

Improves all soils, especially a heavy, tenaceous one. Wonderful for all plants that love an acidulous soil. Splendid for top-dressing and mulching of garden beds, seed-beds, etc. \$4.50 per bale (200 lbs.).

